HIGHLIGHTS

- The population of the SREB states — nearly 81 million people — is expected to grow at twice the nationwide rate until at least the turn of the century. The 15- to 24-year-old age group will be a smaller proportion of the population by that time; minorities will represent a larger proportion of this young adult population.

- The number of high school graduates will decline through the 1980s, but increases in the 1990s will raise the number in the SREB states to above the 1980 levels.

- Personal income per person in the SREB states stands at 91 percent of the United States average and there has been little relative gain by the SREB states in the last 10 years. The amount of state and local taxes collected for every $1,000 of personal income in the SREB states is 87 percent of the national average. State and local government spending on a per person basis in the SREB states stands at 83 percent of the national average. So far in the 1980s this gap between the SREB states and the national average has widened.

- In the SREB states the college-going rate remains below the national average. So far in the 1980s, however, enrollment has increased 6 percent — almost five times the nationwide increase.

- More than one-third of the college students in the SREB states are enrolled in two-year colleges. Part-time students now represent over 40 percent, and women 53 percent of all higher education enrollments.

- For the first time in decades, the number of black students in college has fallen nationwide. In the SREB states there has been a small increase. Even with this increase, black students represent only 14 percent of the enrollment.

- Women receive over half of associate, bachelor's, and master's degrees awarded in the SREB states, 35 percent of doctoral degrees, and 27 percent of the degrees awarded in law, medicine, dentistry, and veterinary medicine.

- Black students receive 15 percent of the associate degrees, 11 percent of the bachelor's degrees, 9 percent of the master's degrees, 5 percent of doctoral degrees, and 4 percent of the degrees in law, medicine, dentistry, and veterinary medicine awarded in the SREB states. These percentages are declining.

- For years, the amount of state tax dollars per citizen in the SREB states going to higher education had been above the national average, but it now stands at the national average. Both nationally and in the SREB states, the proportion of state taxes going to higher education fell between 1982 and 1984.

- State resident undergraduate students now pay tuition and required fees of more than $1,000 per year in most SREB state-supported four-year colleges. The comparable figure at two-year colleges is about $425.

- About half of the student aid awarded by SREB-state programs is based on the financial need of the students; nationwide the figure is 85 percent.

- In the last two years faculty salary increases have exceeded inflation. However, salaries have not risen enough to close the gap created over the last 10 years when the opposite was true.

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SREB FACT BOOK ON HIGHER EDUCATION 1986

Joseph L. Marks

SOUTHERN REGIONAL EDUCATION BOARD
592 Tenth Street, N.W. Atlanta, Georgia 30318-5790 1986
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FOREWORD

Thirty years ago the Southern Regional Education Board published its first *Fact Book on Higher Education* chronicling the development and progress of higher education. This 1986 edition, which follows the 1984 biennial edition, continues the tradition of emphasizing significant national, regional, and SREB-state trends affecting decisions about higher education. Population, education, and economic trends are described. Trends in higher education — institutions and their enrollments, degrees granted, finances, costs to students and financial aid provided them, and faculty salaries — are reported.

To present the latest available information, the *SREB Fact Book* relies on the annual SREB-State Data Exchange with state higher education agencies. This regional survey — now in its 17th year — is widely recognized as among the most accurate and timely sources of data on state higher education appropriations, faculty salaries, full-time-equivalent enrollments, degree output, and tuition and fees. In some cases preliminary data are used. We appreciate the cooperation of state higher education agencies in the region. We also wish to thank several federal agencies for providing unpublished data: the National Science Foundation, the U.S. Bureau of Health Professions and various offices of the Department of Education, including Student Financial Assistance, Postsecondary Education, Center for Statistics, the Region IV office, and the Office for Civil Rights.

Since the publication of the last edition of the *SREB Fact Book*, Oklahoma has become a member of the Southern Regional Education Board. We are pleased to add Oklahoma data in the *SREB Fact Book, 1986*. In virtually all cases, historical trends have been recalculated to include Oklahoma data in the regional statistics. This recalculation means that averages and totals for the "SREB States" in this *SREB Fact Book* are not comparable to those published in previous editions — the 1986 totals and averages reflect a 15-state region; the 1972 through 1984 biennial *SREB Fact Books* reflect a 14-state region.

Suggestions and comments concerning the information and its presentation in the *SREB Fact Book* are welcomed.

Winfred L. Godwin
President

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SREB STATE PROFILES 1986

The SREB *Fact Book on Higher Education, 1986* contains 67 tables presenting the latest available statistics for the United States, the SREB region, and the 15 SREB states individually. Organized under six headings, the tables include trend data helpful to higher education planners and decision-makers.

The "SREB State Profiles," (pages 2 through 7) present a selection of statistics from each of the six headings: *population, education, and economy; institutions and enrollment; degrees; institutional finances; student finances;* and *faculty.* The numbers in parentheses refer to the particular tables elsewhere in the *Fact Book* that contain more complete information and a full citation of sources.

These profiles provide a convenient "at-a-glance" overview of the progress and position of higher education in the region and individual SREB states. The reader should be careful to take into account the wide range of interstate differences that can affect the comparability and relative rankings of the data. SREB's approach to comparative data is to compile as many related measures as feasible and evaluate them to see if they all support similar conclusions, and to question dramatic findings to see if they represent real differences or statistical quirks.

POPULATION, EDUCATION, AND ECONOMY

	Population				Education		Personal Income Per Capita		State-Local Government	
	Total (000s) 1985	Percent Metropolitan 1980	Percent Minority 1980	Percent High School Graduates 1980	Public K-12 Enrollment (000s) 1984	Percent of Total K-12 Minority 1980	Amount 1984	Percent of United States 1984	Tax Revenues Per $1,000 Personal Income 1984	Expenditures Per Capita 1984
Refer to Table Number	1	1	3	5	4	4	7	7	8	10
United States	238,740	74.8	20.2	66.5	39,393	26.7	$12,789	—	$106	$2,543
SREB States	80,611	62.0	25.3	60.1	13,817	33.7	11,662	91	92	2,120
Alabama	4,021	62.0	26.7	56.5	727	33.6	9,992	78	92	2,080
Arkansas	2,359	39.1	17.8	55.5	433	23.5	9,805	77	88	1,645
Florida	11,366	87.9	23.3	66.7	1,521	32.2	12,763	100	84	2,131
Georgia	5,976	60.0	28.3	56.4	1,062	34.3	11,551	90	93	2,189
Kentucky	3,726	44.5	8.2	53.1	644	9.1	10,300	80	93	1,984
Louisiana	4,481	63.4	32.4	57.7	800	43.4	10,808	84	103	2,608
Maryland	4,392	88.8	25.9	67.4	674	33.5	14,464	113	104	2,585
Mississippi	2,613	27.1	36.4	54.8	459	51.6	8,777	69	99	1,919
North Carolina	6,255	52.7	24.7	54.8	1,095	31.9	10,850	85	95	1,920
Oklahoma	3,301	58.5	14.9	66.0	590	20.8	11,655	91	99	2,238
South Carolina	3,347	59.7	31.8	53.7	603	43.5	10,116	79	97	1,896
Tennessee	4,762	62.8	16.8	56.2	821	24.5	10,419	81	84	2,217
Texas	16,370	80.0	34.2	62.6	3,060	45.9	12,572	104	89	2,210
Virginia	5,706	69.6	21.8	62.4	965	27.5	13,254	104	91	2,022
West Virginia	1,936	37.1	4.4	56.0	363	4.3	9,728	76	114	2,149

SREB STATE PROFILES (continued)

INSTITUTIONS AND ENROLLMENTS									
Higher Education Institutions 1984-85		College Enrollment Per 1,000 Adults 1980	Headcount Enrollment						
				Percent Change, 1980 to 1984					
Number	Percent Public		Fall 1984	Total	Two Year	Graduate	Part Time	Black	
(11)	(11)	(13)	(16)	16)	(17)	19)	21)	(24)	Refer to Table Number
3,379	45.0	118	12,397,572	1.3	0.0	0.2	2.9	-3.4	United States
1,028	53.0	105	3,520,324	6.1	9.4	4.4	14.9	1.5	SREB States
77	68.8	106	171,631	4.5	19.0	-10.5	12.0	2.8	Alabama
36	55.6	85	78,570	1.6	14.1	5.5	17.2	2.4	Arkansas
88	42.0	115	444,062	7.8	3.2	0.4	19.2	-4.6	Florida
80	42.5	90	196,869	6.9	-0.2	0.8	10.9	7.0	Georgia
45	31.1	87	143,555	0.3	32.5	-14.6	1.0	8.6	Kentucky
31	71.4	94	179,988	12.5	12.2	22.0	25.3	13.7	Louisiana
55	58.2	125	233,949	3.9	6.3	3.5	8.3	-1.0	Maryland
42	59.5	100	104,339	1.9	6.4	-6.4	-3.3	-0.5	Mississippi
128	57.8	101	309,249	7.6	13.1	-0.6	28.3	0.8	North Carolina
46	63.0	114	168,034	4.8	11.7	10.8	18.0	8.1	Oklahoma
63	52.4	102	131,479	-0.8	-7.9	8.3	2.1	-11.1	South Carolina
80	30.0	102	201,144	-1.8	3.8	-4.4	0.4	-8.0	Tennessee
157	62.4	107	795,337	13.4	20.8	19.5	26.6	10.5	Texas
71	54.9	116	283,109	0.9	-3.6	1.0	2.6	-4.5	Virginia
29	55.2	89	79,009	-3.6	11.0	-21.3	-12.0	-2.9	West Virginia

SREB STATE PROFILES (continued)

DEGREES

	Associate		Bachelor's		Master's		Doctoral		First Professional	
	Number 1982-83	Percent Change 1979-1983	Number 1982-83	Percent Change 1979-1983	Number 1982-83	Percent Change 1979-1983	Number 1982-83	Percent Change 1979-1983	Number 1982-83	Percent Change 1979-1983
Refer to Table Number	27	27	30	30	33	33	37	37	40	40
United States	461,888	5.2	980,679	5.3	290,931	-3.7	32,799	0.1	73,569	6.3
SREB States	124,074	5.2	277,547	4.5	76,120	-7.3	7,959	-0.7	20,136	12.2
Alabama	4,017	—	16,217	-0.8	4,819	-20.0	281	5.2	902	3.7
Arkansas	2,360	31.4	7,282	8.6	1,771	5.4	258	177.4	363	-4.2
Florida	35,517	11.9	31,184	9.3	8,326	-11.8	1,038	-31.6	1,762	3.5
Georgia	6,496	4.3	17,920	11.1	6,208	-13.0	601	-40.0	1,812	33.7
Kentucky	5,338	13.9	11,591	3.3	3,703	-27.0	271	3.8	1,283	-5.1
Louisiana	2,258	14.9	15,533	5.2	4,006	-1.2	280	13.0	1,559	13.2
Maryland	7,020	-15.0	17,207	4.4	5,066	-1.3	603	2.7	1,026	11.4
Mississippi	4,764	2.1	9,020	1.5	2,174	-27.1	274	26.9	387	-16.1
North Carolina	10,960	-5.4	24,448	3.4	5,465	-1.3	725	-1.9	1,582	14.3
Oklahoma	4,184	10.3	12,404	-3.5	3,462	-5.6	405	-3.8	992	15.8
South Carolina	5,880	3.0	12,289	7.7	3,165	-8.6	207	-8.0	658	13.3
Tennessee	6,816	11.9	16,977	-3.5	4,230	-3.8	585	3.5	1,566	11.1
Texas	19,231	-14.7	54,895	2.3	16,250	0.1	1,676	4.0	4,331	20.4
Virginia	6,999	—	23,090	8.7	5,463	5.5	627	13.0	1,517	12.7
West Virginia	2,534	19.0	7,490	1.5	2,012	-7.5	128	11.3	386	18.2

— Data not available

Public institutions only

Represents the median of available data on state changes

First Professional includes dentistry, medicine, veterinary medicine, and law

SREB STATE PROFILES (Continued)

HIGHER EDUCATION FINANCES

State Appropriations for Operating Expenses						Current Funds Expenditures			
		By FTE Student 1985-86							
Per Capita 1985-86	Percent of State Taxes 1983-84	Doctoral Institutions	Other Four-Year Institutions	Two-Year Institutions	Percent of Total Current Funds Revenues 1983-84	Public Institutions (millions) 1983-84	Tuition as a Percent of Education and General 1983-84	Percent for Instruction 1983-84	
43	36	45	47	45	48	49	50	50	Refer to Table Number
$129	13.1	—	—	—	41.7	$54,565	18.4	34.1	United States
129	16.3	$4,382	$3,620	$3,051	48.0	17,186	15.2	34.8	SREB States
156	15.2	4,613	3,341	2,822	37.7	1,073	18.3	30.5	Alabama
127	12.8	4,190	3,686	3,516	43.1	441	16.8	31.8	Arkansas
99	13.1	5,100	5,857	2,514	59.5	1,544	14.6	39.7	Florida
111	14.2	4,939	3,269	4,503	50.1	1,078	15.3	31.7	Georgia
116	14.3	4,013	3,948	2,244	48.5	830	15.7	31.0	Kentucky
128	16.0	2,924	2,774	2,832	50.8	948	16.2	30.2	Louisiana
121	11.2	4,559	3,715	3,581	42.8	929	24.0	37.6	Maryland
153	19.9	3,481	4,073	2,419	42.5	664	17.2	32.1	Mississippi
172	18.7	5,339	4,617	2,903	50.9	1,476	10.4	39.0	North Carolina
129	14.6	4,018	2,931	2,732	44.2	748	12.3	34.3	Oklahoma
151	16.5	5,158	3,773	3,016	46.2	768	18.4	32.4	South Carolina
115	16.1	4,053	3,546	3,280	40.4	868	18.8	38.2	Tennessee
135	23.2	4,674	3,844	3,605	54.8	3,908	9.7	37.8	Texas
134	15.2	3,718	2,727	2,497	35.1	1,493	24.0	30.2	Virginia
120	11.6	4,592	2,962	2,711	41.3	417	18.2	27.7	West Virginia

NOTE: See Appendix for definitions of institutional categories.

SREB STATE PROFILES (continued)

STUDENT FINANCES

	Median Annual Tuition and Required Fees for Undergraduate State Residents, Public Institutions, 1985-86			Federal Pell Grant Student Aid Allocations		State-Awarded Student Aid	
	Doctoral I Institutions	Master's II Institutions	Two-Year II Institutions	Dollars (000s) 1984-85	Percent Change 1980-1985	Dollars (000s) 1985-86	Percent Change 1984-1986
Refer to Table Number	(56)	(56)	(56)	(55)	(55)	(61)	(61)
United States	$1,475	$1,200	@688	$3,041,679	29.0	$1,523,709	24.4
SREB States	1,160	974	525	819,431	34.3	227,916	23.8
Alabama	1,117*	1,018	450	58,907	19.3	6,703	20.3
Arkansas	930	825	516	33,132	43.2	4,804	108.1
Florida	775	775	570	105,602	36.2	32,038	23.0
Georgia	1,554	1,188	758	48,649	9.6	17,136	6.6
Kentucky	1,228	974	520**	53,932	54.5	9,081	10.4
Louisiana	1,274	990	595**	55,680	27.5	2,824	-6.4
Maryland	1,496	1,490	810	37,966	12.6	13,299	58.5
Mississippi	1,492*	1,100	470	43,272	9.4	2,556	1.2
North Carolina	802	780	171	57,866	-5.5	43,987	23.3
Oklahoma	843	611	463	35,269	19.5	17,829	122.9
South Carolina	1,608	1,325	525	37,808	5.8	14,231	13.1
Tennessee	1,013	960	564	62,523	21.3	12,324	74.0
Texas	720	720	120	113,053	11.1	24,500	-4.0
Virginia	2,028	1,726	799	52,069	24.0	17,761	13.2
West Virginia	1,160	880	552	23,703	51.1	8,843	20.2

— Data not available.

* Represents median for Doctoral II institutions.

** Represents median for Two-Year I institutions.

NOTE: See Appendix for definitions of institutional categories.

SREB STATE PROFILES (continued)

FACULTY								
Average Salaries, Public Institutions, 1985-86								
Doctoral Institutions		Master's Institutions		Baccalaureate Institutions		Two-Year Institutions		
All Ranks Averages	One-Year Percent Change	All Ranks Averages	One-Year Percent Change	All Ranks Averages	One-Year Percent Change	All Ranks Averages	One-Year Percent Change	
(64)	(64)	(65)	(65)	(66)	(66)	(67)	(67)	Refer to Table Number
$36,230	6.9	$32,090	5.2	$28,430	6.4	$28,510	5.8	United States
34,022	6.7	29,049	6.7	27,099	7.9	25,656	8.6	SREB States
33,036	10.3	28,168	8.7	33,163	15.1	29,148	11.7	Alabama
33,470	10.4	28,180	5.8	25,276	7.7	23,438	29.8	Arkansas
35,194	5.0	30,201	7.2	...	...	27,113	4.6	Florida
37,993	8.1	29,073	7.7	29,865	7.2	24,039	17.4	Georgia
33,982	6.4	27,489	3.5	...	...	21,682	5.8	Kentucky
28,691	0.3	26,385	-1.2	...	...	24,769	1.5	Louisiana
35,946	8.1	31,175	6.4	28,880	8.5	30,540	6.2	Maryland
30,290	6.4	22,966	0.8	...	...	21,474	10.6	Mississippi
36,384	9.5	31,220	10.2	29,866	9.4	21,756	9.8	North Carolina
32,661	11.1	31,159	8.3	28,024	7.9	26,076	—	Oklahoma
34,344	6.0	29,318	6.1	25,710	6.3	21,974	3.7	South Carolina
31,725	7.1	28,303	5.1	...	...	25,208	9.9	Tennessee
34,190	5.1	29,660	5.4	28,680	-0.1	29,916	3.8	Texas
36,014	10.3	29,359	10.3	27,399	8.8	25,749	10.5	Virginia
32,651	9.7	27,286	5.0	24,995	4.4	22,006	4.8	West Virginia

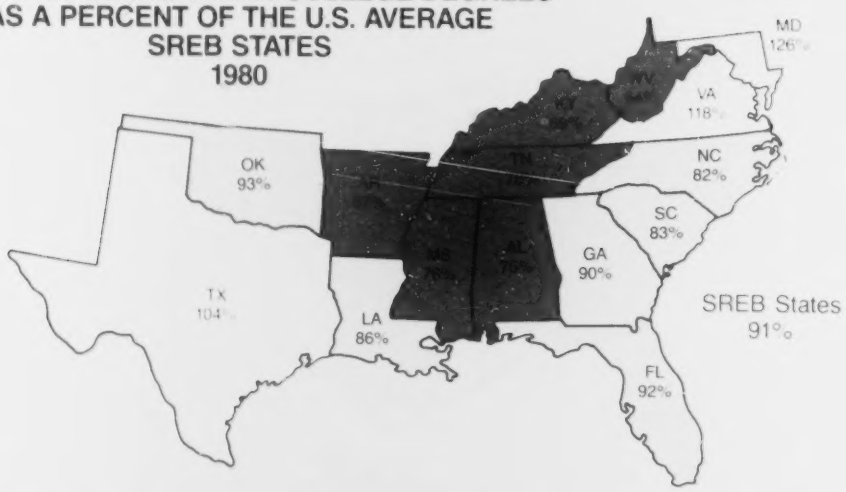
— Data not available.

NOTE: See Appendix for definitions of institutional categories.

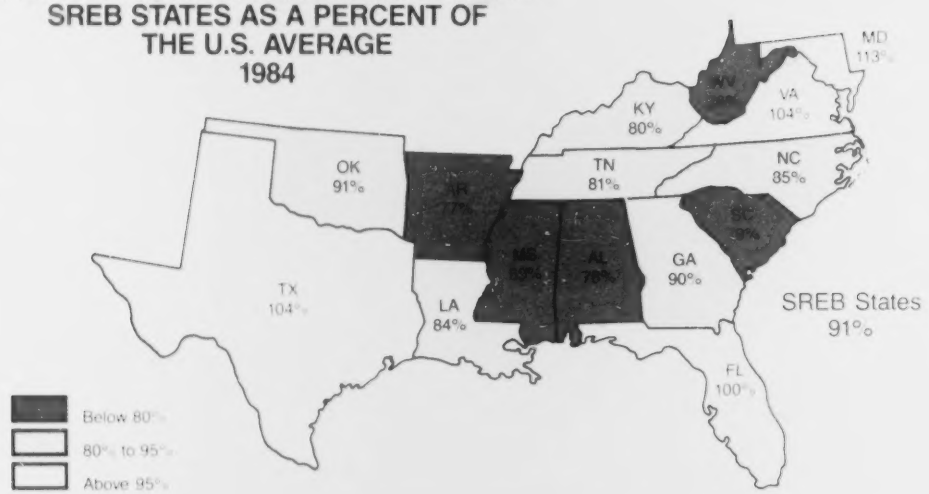
SECTION 1

POPULATION, EDUCATION, AND ECONOMY

ADULT POPULATION WITH COLLEGE DEGREES AS A PERCENT OF THE U.S. AVERAGE SREB STATES 1980



PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME IN THE SREB STATES AS A PERCENT OF THE U.S. AVERAGE 1984



NOTES: The "adult" population consists of persons 25 years old and above. U.S. average percent of adult population with college degrees is 16.2 percent. U.S. average per capita personal income in 1984 was $12,789.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1980 Census of Population*, "General Social and Economic Characteristics," PC80-1-C1 and PC80-1-C2 (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1983); U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, "Survey of Current Business," Vol. 65, No. 8 (August, 1985).

POPULATION, EDUCATION, AND ECONOMY

Highlights

• Over one-third of the nation's population is in the SREB states — nearly 81 million people. The population growth rate in the SREB states has been nearly twice the nationwide growth rate, and is expected to remain so until the turn of the century. More than 60 percent of this projected growth is to take place in Florida and Texas; about half of the SREB states may have increases below the national average. Unlike the national trend, the trend in the SREB states is toward increases in the proportion of the population living in metropolitan areas (see Table 1).

• Between now and the turn of the century, the "Aging of America" will become more and more evident in the SREB states. Young adults, those 15 to 24 years old, who account for one of every five people in 1980, will be only 13 percent of the total population in the year 2000 (see Table 2).

• Minorities will represent a larger proportion of the school- and college-age populations in the years ahead. In the last census, black, Hispanic, or other minorites were one of every four persons in the SREB states; one of every three persons in the population under 5 years of age (see Table 3).

• In the last 10 years, public elementary and secondary school enrollments have declined, but much less in the SREB states (4 percent) than in the nation (13 percent). Minority students represent over one-third of elementary and secondary school enrollments (public and private) in the SREB states (see Table 4).

• Adults in the SREB states average fewer years of formal education than adults nationwide. Nearly 23 percent (almost 10 million people) have not completed 9th grade — a level of education often used to define "functional literacy" — compared to 18 percent nationwide. In the SREB states 60 percent of adults are high school graduates whereas 67 percent of the nation's adults have completed high school. The gap in adults with college degrees is less, which reflects the SREB states' dramatic success in providing access to higher education and the migration of college-educated people to the SREB states (see Table 5).

• By the end of the 1980s, it is projected there will be 70,000 (8 percent) fewer high school graduates in the SREB states than in 1980. But, in the 1990s, the number of high school graduates is expected to increase sharply in the SREB states while it is to fall sharply nationally. This will raise the number of high school graduates in the SREB states to above the 1980 level (see Table 6).

• Income per person in the SREB states reached $11,662 in 1984 — 91 percent of the national average of $12,789. There has been little relative gain by the SREB states in the last 10 years. Total employment has grown faster than nationwide, but unemployment rates are higher. A shift from an agricultural, mining, and manufacturing base to a trade and service economy has generally spurred metropolitan strength and weakened non-metropolitan economies. Until recently, areas dependent upon oil and gas revenues have been high economic growth areas (see Table 7).

• State and local tax revenues have been increasing at a faster rate than personal income. Over the two-year period for which the most recent data are available, state and local tax revenues in the SREB states grew 19 percent to $85 billion; personal income grew 17 percent to $925 billion. Both increases were slightly less than the comparable nationwide growth. For every $1,000 of personal income, $106 in state and local tax revenues were collected nationally; in the SREB states, the tax revenues were $92 (see Table 8).

• State and local governments in the SREB states spend over $2,100 per person — 83 percent of the national average. In the 1970s, state and local expenditures per person in the SREB states moved closer to the national average, but so far in the 1980s, the gap has widened (see Table 10).

TABLE 1

Total and Metropolitan Population

	Population 1985 (000s)	Percent Change					Metropolitan Population	
		Past			Projected			
		1960-1970	1970-1980	1980-1985	1985-1990	1990-2000	Percent of Total 1980	Percent Change 1970-1980
United States	238,740	13.4	11.4	5.4	4.4	7.3	74.8	10.2
SREB States	80,611	14.4	20.5	8.7	7.3	13.1	62.0	22.4
SREB States as a Percent of U. S.	33.8							
Alabama	4,021	5.4	13.1	3.3	4.8	4.8	62.0	13.3
Arkansas	2,359	7.7	18.9	3.2	9.8	9.9	39.1	21.9
Florida	11,366	37.2	43.5	16.6	17.2	30.7	87.9	41.7
Georgia	5,976	16.4	19.1	9.4	3.3	8.6	60.0	21.3
Kentucky	3,726	6.0	13.7	1.8	9.3	8.0	44.5	7.8
Louisiana	4,481	11.9	15.4	6.5	5.9	8.7	63.4	17.8
Maryland	4,392	26.5	7.5	4.1	2.3	2.0	88.8	5.7
Mississippi	2,613	1.8	13.7	3.6	5.7	6.4	27.1	26.1
North Carolina	6,255	11.6	15.7	6.3	3.5	6.1	52.7	16.3
Oklahoma	3,301	10.0	18.2	9.1	6.1	9.8	58.5	20.6
South Carolina	3,347	8.7	20.5	7.2	6.4	12.6	59.7	23.9
Tennessee	4,762	10.1	16.9	3.7	6.5	6.8	62.8	15.5
Texas	16,370	16.9	27.1	15.0	6.8	18.5	80.0	29.8
Virginia	5,706	17.6	15.0	6.7	4.5	7.2	69.6	13.9
West Virginia	1,936	-6.2	11.8	-0.7	5.2	1.5	37.1	5.2

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of the Census, unpublished data (1986); *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 970, "Estimates of the Population of States: July 1, 1980 to 1984" (1985); Series P-25, No. 937, "Provisional Projections of the Population of States, By Age and Sex: 1980 to 2000" (1983); Series P-20, No. 363, "Population Profile of the United States: 1980" (1981); *Census of Population, Supplementary Reports*, PC80-S1-5, "Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas: 1980" (1981) (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office)

TABLE 2

Population Ages 15 to 24 and 25 and Over as a Percent of Total Population

	Percent of Population			
	15 to 24 Years Old		25 Years Old and Over	
	1980	2000	1980	2000
United States	18.7	13.4	58.6	65.8
SREB States	18.8	13.4	57.9	63.6
Alabama	19.1	13.9	56.9	64.6
Arkansas	17.9	13.2	58.5	65.6
Florida	16.6	10.6	64.0	72.5
Georgia	19.1	13.7	56.5	64.8
Kentucky	19.2	14.3	57.1	64.2
Louisiana	20.1	18.6	54.2	60.6
Maryland	18.9	11.9	59.2	63.6
Mississippi	19.6	14.6	54.3	61.2
North Carolina	19.5	13.2	57.8	68.5
Oklahoma	18.6	14.6	58.5	62.9
South Carolina	20.2	14.0	55.5	65.7
Tennessee	18.6	13.5	58.6	66.2
Texas	19.5	15.0	55.8	59.3
Virginia	19.4	13.1	58.6	68.3
West Virginia	17.8	13.8	58.8	65.3

SOURCE: U. S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 937, "Provisional Projections of the Population of the States, By Age and Sex: 1980-2000" (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1983).

TABLE 3

Racial/Ethnic Composition of Total Population and of the Population Under 5 Years of Age

	Percent Distribution of Total Population				Percent Distribution of Population Under 5 Years			
	White	Black	Hispanic	Total Minority	White	Black	Hispanic	Total Minority
United States	79.7	11.5	6.4	20.2	72.3	14.6	10.1	27.7
SREB States	74.8	18.0	6.0	25.3	66.8	23.1	8.5	33.2
Alabama	73.3	25.3	0.9	26.7	65.8	32.5	1.1	34.3
Arkansas	82.2	16.2	0.7	17.8	74.7	23.1	1.1	25.2
Florida	76.7	13.5	8.8	23.3	66.4	23.0	9.4	33.7
Georgia	71.7	26.5	1.1	28.3	64.2	33.6	1.4	35.8
Kentucky	91.8	7.0	0.7	8.2	90.2	8.3	0.9	9.8
Louisiana	67.6	29.1	2.4	32.4	60.7	35.5	2.5	39.2
Maryland	74.1	22.5	1.5	25.9	67.3	28.0	2.0	32.7
Mississippi	63.6	34.8	1.0	36.4	53.4	44.8	1.1	46.7
North Carolina	75.3	22.2	1.0	24.7	68.6	27.7	1.4	31.4
Oklahoma	85.1	6.7	1.9	14.9	79.9	8.8	3.3	20.1
South Carolina	68.3	30.0	1.1	31.8	60.5	37.2	1.4	39.5
Tennessee	83.1	15.6	0.7	16.8	78.3	20.2	0.8	21.7
Texas	65.9	11.9	21.0	34.2	55.0	13.4	30.0	44.9
Virginia	78.3	18.7	1.5	21.8	73.5	22.3	2.0	26.4
West Virginia	95.6	3.3	0.7	4.4	95.1	3.6	0.7	4.9

NOTES: "White" and "Black" refer to the non-Hispanic white and black populations. Percents may not add precisely to 100 percent due to rounding. The total minority proportion of Oklahoma reflects the large native American population in the state.

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1980 Census of Population*, "General Social and Economic Characteristics," PC80-1-C1 and PC80-1-C2 (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1983).

TABLE 4

Elementary and Secondary School Enrollment

	Public K-12				Private K-12 Enrollment			Percent of Total K-12 Enrollment Minority 1980
	Enrollment		Graduation Rates					
	(Thousands) 1984	Percent Change 1974-1984	1972	1984	(Thousands) 1980	Percent Change 1970-1980	Percent of Total 1980	
United States	39,393	-12.6	77.2	70.9	4,962	-13.4	11.1	26.7
SREB States	13,817	-3.8	70.2	64.6	1,886	8.4	8.0	33.7
SREB States as a Percent of U. S.	35.1				23.9			
Alabama	727	-4.8	65.4	62.1	63	22.0	7.7	33.6
Arkansas	433	-4.8	68.9	75.2	18	0.9	4.3	23.5
Florida	1,521	-3.2	72.1	62.2	205	28.3	12.1	32.2
Georgia	1,062	-1.8	64.8	63.1	83	44.6	7.1	34.3
Kentucky	644	-8.6	70.4	68.4	70	-8.8	9.2	9.1
Louisiana	800	-5.0	66.5	56.7	159	7.8	17.0	43.4
Maryland	674	-24.8	80.2	77.8	106	-17.6	12.3	35.5
Mississippi	459	-10.6	57.6	62.4	50	17.8	10.1	51.6
North Carolina	1,095	-7.1	68.6	69.3	58	15.0	5.0	31.9
Oklahoma	590	-0.2	79.3	73.1	16	-7.1	3.0	20.8
South Carolina	603	-0.4	69.2	64.5	50	45.6	7.5	43.5
Tennessee	821	-6.5	72.4	70.5	72	44.8	7.8	24.5
Texas	3,060	10.1	70.2	64.6	149	-16.3	5.0	45.9
Virginia	965	-11.7	76.4	74.7	75	-3.3	6.9	27.5
West Virginia	363	-10.3	71.9	73.1	12	-29.4	3.2	4.3

NOTES: The graduation rates represent the percent of students previously enrolled in 9th grade who graduated four years later. The "SREB States" high school graduation rate is the median of the SREB states' rates.

SOURCES: National Education Association, *Rankings of the States, 1985* (Washington, DC: National Education Association, 1985); National Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1976* (1977) and *1983-84* (1983) (Washington, DC: U. S. Government Printing Office); U. S. Department of Education, Planning and Evaluation Service, "State Education Statistics," *Education Week*, January 18, 1984 and February 26, 1986.

TABLE 5

Educational Attainment of the Population Aged 25 and Above

	Percent Functional Illiterates*				Percent High School Graduates			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic
United States	18.3	12.5	26.9	39.9	66.5	69.6	51.2	43.9
SREB States	22.7	19.2	34.2	44.0	60.1	64.1	44.5	42.9
Alabama	25.0	21.4	37.4	32.3	56.5	60.7	41.6	47.8
Arkansas	26.8	24.4	42.4	32.8	55.5	58.4	36.4	49.3
Florida	17.6	13.9	33.2	34.5	66.7	70.7	44.7	54.2
Georgia	23.7	19.8	36.6	26.1	56.4	60.6	41.8	58.5
Kentucky	31.3	31.5	28.5	41.1	53.1	53.3	49.7	43.1
Louisiana	24.9	19.9	38.9	27.3	57.7	63.7	40.5	57.8
Maryland	16.5	15.1	22.1	16.2	67.4	69.8	56.6	72.5
Mississippi	27.0	18.4	47.3	35.3	54.8	64.0	32.8	45.7
North Carolina	24.6	22.0	34.5	29.4	54.8	57.8	43.1	50.9
Oklahoma	18.4	17.6	22.4	32.4	66.0	67.2	57.2	52.1
South Carolina	25.7	20.5	40.3	32.5	53.7	58.9	39.0	46.5
Tennessee	27.7	26.7	33.7	37.4	56.2	57.9	33.7	45.2
Texas	20.7	13.0	25.2	51.2	62.6	70.1	53.1	35.5
Virginia	21.6	19.0	35.4	19.6	62.4	66.1	43.0	68.4
West Virginia	28.0	28.0	27.4	38.2	56.0	56.1	52.2	45.9

* "Functional Illiterates" are defined as persons who have not completed 9th grade.

NOTE: "White" and "Black" refer to non-Hispanic persons.

SOURCES: U. S. Bureau of the Census, *1980 Census of Population*, "General Social and Economic Characteristics," PC80-1-C1 and PC80-1-C2 (Washington, DC: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1983).

TABLE 5 (continued)

Percent With 1 to 3 Years of College				Percent With Four Year or Higher Degree				
All Races	White	Black	Hispanic	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic	
31.9	33.5	21.9	19.6	16.2	17.4	8.4	7.6	United States
29.2	31.7	18.6	20.2	14.8	16.4	7.9	8.7	SREB States
24.7	26.7	17.2	21.2	12.2	13.5	7.3	10.1	Alabama
22.3	23.6	13.8	21.0	10.8	11.5	6.0	8.6	Arkansas
31.6	33.6	18.6	27.8	14.9	15.9	7.3	13.4	Florida
27.9	31.3	16.2	31.1	14.6	16.6	7.6	14.9	Georgia
21.8	21.9	18.7	19.9	11.1	11.3	6.5	9.9	Kentucky
26.7	30.1	16.6	29.1	13.9	16.0	7.5	14.2	Louisiana
34.9	36.6	25.6	43.9	20.4	22.0	11.3	25.2	Maryland
25.6	30.0	14.9	21.9	12.3	14.4	7.1	9.7	Mississippi
26.7	29.4	17.3	24.7	13.2	14.6	7.3	11.1	North Carolina
31.2	32.0	24.4	24.9	15.1	15.7	9.7	10.3	Oklahoma
26.7	30.9	14.5	21.2	13.4	15.9	6.4	8.3	South Carolina
24.5	25.3	18.3	22.1	12.6	13.2	8.0	10.6	Tennessee
33.8	39.3	24.0	15.2	16.9	20.3	9.1	5.6	Texas
34.0	36.7	19.0	40.6	19.1	21.1	7.9	21.5	Virginia
20.4	20.2	20.5	21.3	10.4	10.3	9.2	11.6	West Virginia

TABLE 6

High School Graduates

	Public		Private				
	High School Graduates	Percent Change	High School Graduates	Percent Change	Projected Percent Change		
	1979-80	1975-1980	1979-80	1975-1980	1980-1985	1985-1990	1990-2000
United States	2,756,623	-2.4	294,536	-5.0	-13.1	-5.2	-10.6
SREB States	852,693	1.8	69,003	25.7	-10.0	2.2	14.2
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	30.9		23.4				
Alabama	45,190	-3.1	3,877	14.0	-17.3	4.8	0.6
Arkansas	29,052	8.3	1,114	39.3	-12.5	1.0	-9.2
Florida*	87,324	1.0	10,355	61.8	-9.2	8.9	23.9
Georgia	61,621	3.0	5,272	120.0	-10.1	-8.1	13.6
Kentucky*	41,203	-2.7	4,390	9.8	-8.3	-2.2	-7.3
Louisiana*	46,299	-2.9	9,275	0.8	-10.7	-4.2	24.2
Maryland*	54,270	-2.1	6,851	-0.7	-11.5	-17.1	8.5
Mississippi	27,586	1.3	3,722	3.4	-11.1	-5.2	1.4
North Carolina	70,862	1.1	2,781	32.4	-7.1	-6.4	-4.7
Oklahoma	39,305	4.0	1,035	15.0	-12.8	11.0	27.0
South Carolina*	38,697	1.5	2,693	17.8	-8.2	1.0	1.7
Tennessee	49,845	1.0	5,226	74.2	-9.3	-0.4	-5.1
Texas	171,449	7.5	7,089	54.1	-7.5	16.3	38.4
Virginia	66,621	1.6	4,473	1.7	-12.8	-6.2	3.3
West Virginia*	23,369	-5.1	850	6.3	-7.9	2.1	-14.3

* Projections for Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, South Carolina, and West Virginia include graduates from both public and private high schools; all other states, public high schools only.

NOTE: For Arkansas and Tennessee, the projections shown in the 1990-2000 column are for the period 1990-1999.

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1976* (1977) and *1982* (1982) and *1983-84* (1983) (Washington, DC: U. S. Government Printing Office); William R. McConnell and Norman Kaufman, *High School Graduates: Projections for the Fifty States 1982-2000* (Boulder, CO: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1984).

TABLE 7

Per Capita Personal Income

					Percent of United States Average			
	1970	1975	1980	1984	1970	1975	1980	1984
United States	$3,945	$5,842	$9,494	$12,789	—	—	—	—
SREB States	3,375	5,265	8,598	11,662	85	90	91	91
Alabama	2,903	4,590	7,454	9,992	74	79	78	78
Arkansas	2,773	4,454	7,099	9,805	70	76	75	77
Florida	3,779	5,530	9,245	12,763	96	95	97	100
Georgia	3,323	4,972	8,041	11,551	84	85	85	90
Kentucky	3,096	4,788	7,644	10,300	78	82	80	80
Louisiana	3,041	4,797	8,404	10,808	77	82	88	84
Maryland	4,322	6,410	10,365	14,464	109	110	109	113
Mississippi	2,556	3,991	6,614	8,777	65	68	70	69
North Carolina	3,220	4,860	7,774	10,850	82	83	82	85
Oklahoma	3,337	5,193	9,029	11,655	84	89	95	91
South Carolina	2,975	4,531	7,389	10,116	75	77	78	79
Tennessee	3,097	4,765	7,689	10,419	78	82	81	81
Texas	3,536	5,473	9,439	12,572	90	94	99	104
Virginia	3,712	5,731	9,446	13,254	94	98	99	104
West Virginia	3,043	4,863	7,747	9,728	77	83	82	76

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, Vol. 62, No. 8 (August 1982); Vol. 65, No. 8 (August 1985); U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 876, "Annual Estimates of the Population of States, July 1, 1970 to 1979" (1980); and Series P-25, No. 970, "State Population Estimates, By Age and Components of Change: 1980 to 1984" (1985). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

TABLE 8

State and Local Government Tax Revenues and Personal Income

	Tax Revenues (Millions)	Personal Income (Millions)	Percent Change 1982-84		Tax Revenue Per $1,000 Personal Income	
	1983-84	1983-84	Tax Revenues	Personal Income	1981-82	1983-84
United States	$320,194	$3,020,259	20.2	17.3	$103	$106
SREB States	85,409	925,242	18.9	17.5	91	92
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	26.7	30.6				
Alabama	3,654	39,869	22.9	16.6	87	92
Arkansas	2,034	23,633	22.1	18.8	86	88
Florida	11,772	140,082	27.7	22.1	80	84
Georgia	6,266	67,416	21.3	24.0	95	93
Kentucky	3,554	38,347	13.5	14.4	93	93
Louisiana	4,972	48,233	7.3	9.8	106	103
Maryland	6,536	62,906	21.8	19.8	102	104
Mississippi	2,262	22,802	19.5	14.4	95	99
North Carolina	6,332	66,891	21.7	21.6	95	95
Oklahoma	3,821	38,438	4.4	7.6	102	99
South Carolina	3,236	33,385	23.1	20.1	95	97
Tennessee	4,142	49,142	16.8	17.2	85	84
Texas	17,834	201,013	16.1	15.4	88	89
Virginia	6,821	74,694	23.8	19.7	88	91
West Virginia	2,173	18,991	16.7	8.3	106	114

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1981-82* (GF82 No. 5, 1983) and *1983-84* (GF84 No. 5, 1985); U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, Vol. 65, No. 8 (1985) (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 9

Distribution of Total State and Local Tax Revenues from Different Sources

	General Sales		Property		Individual and Corporate Income		Other	
	1980	1984	1980	1984	1980	1984	1980	1984
United States	22.9%	20.3%	30.5%	30.1%	24.7%	25.5%	21.9%	24.1%
SREB States	26.8	25.9	25.3	26.8	17.3	19.0	30.6	28.3
Alabama	30.0	28.4	11.7	12.2	20.4	24.2	37.9	35.2
Arkansas	24.6	29.7	20.1	19.7	26.6	26.6	28.7	24.0
Florida	30.0	33.8	29.1	32.6	4.9	3.1	36.0	30.5
Georgia	27.2	26.9	25.8	26.6	26.4	28.4	20.6	18.1
Kentucky	22.4	21.2	18.3	18.1	31.2	31.0	28.1	29.7
Louisiana	36.6	36.9	13.1	14.9	13.9	13.4	36.4	34.8
Maryland	15.3	15.1	26.1	25.3	39.2	39.1	19.4	20.5
Mississippi	40.4	38.3	21.3	21.7	13.0	16.3	25.3	23.7
North Carolina	20.1	20.7	22.6	22.3	33.2	34.0	24.1	23.0
Oklahoma	21.5	23.0	18.1	17.2	17.8	19.8	42.6	40.0
South Carolina	25.6	24.7	22.1	24.5	28.8	29.5	23.5	21.3
Tennessee	40.0	43.5	23.1	24.2	7.3	6.8	29.6	25.5
Texas	26.2	25.5	34.5	37.5	0.0	0.0	39.3	37.0
Virginia	17.3	16.4	27.1	28.4	27.9	29.4	27.7	25.8
West Virginia	38.1	36.2	17.0	17.2	18.2	22.4	26.7	24.2

SOURCE: U. S. Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1983-84*, Series GF84, No. 5, Washington, DC: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1985.

TABLE 10

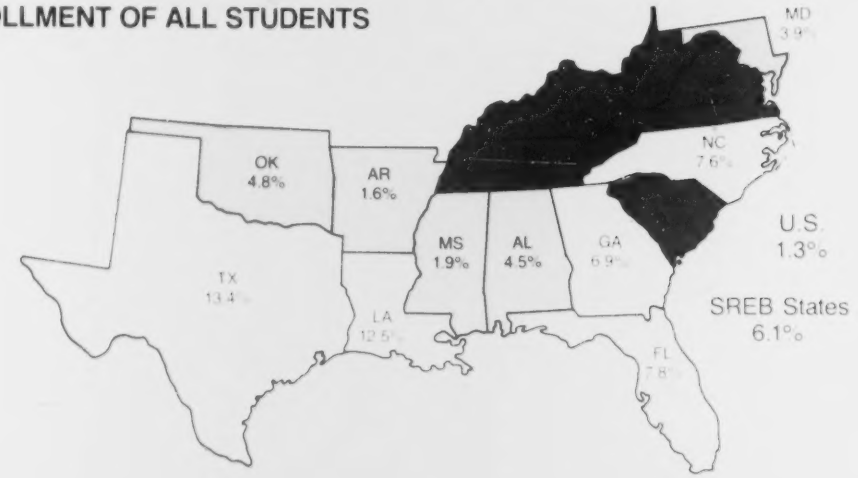
Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures

	Per Capita				Percent of United States Average			
	1969-70	1974-75	1979-80	1983-84	1969-70	1974-75	1979-80	1983-84
United States	$646	$1,077	$1,916	$2,543	—	—	—	—
SREB States	528	909	1,627	2,120	81.7	84.4	84.9	83.4
Alabama	505	827	1,585	2,080	78.2	76.8	82.7	81.8
Arkansas	473	728	1,338	1,645	73.2	67.6	69.8	64.7
Florida	528	944	1,502	2,131	81.7	87.7	78.4	83.8
Georgia	547	925	1,625	2,189	84.7	85.9	84.8	86.1
Kentucky	534	838	1,663	1,984	82.7	77.8	86.8	78.0
Louisiana	565	946	1,745	2,608	87.5	87.8	91.1	102.6
Maryland	672	1,244	2,059	2,585	104.0	115.5	107.5	101.7
Mississippi	524	833	1,510	1,919	81.1	77.3	78.8	75.5
North Carolina	464	1,044	1,508	1,920	71.8	96.9	78.7	75.5
Oklahoma	576	873	1,614	2,238	89.2	81.1	84.2	88.0
South Carolina	457	873	1,507	1,896	70.7	81.1	78.7	74.6
Tennessee	497	859	1,777	2,217	76.9	79.8	92.8	87.2
Texas	503	838	1,591	2,210	77.9	77.8	83.0	86.9
Virginia	522	974	1,611	2,022	80.8	90.4	84.1	79.5
West Virginia	558	892	1,769	2,149	81.7	82.8	92.3	84.5

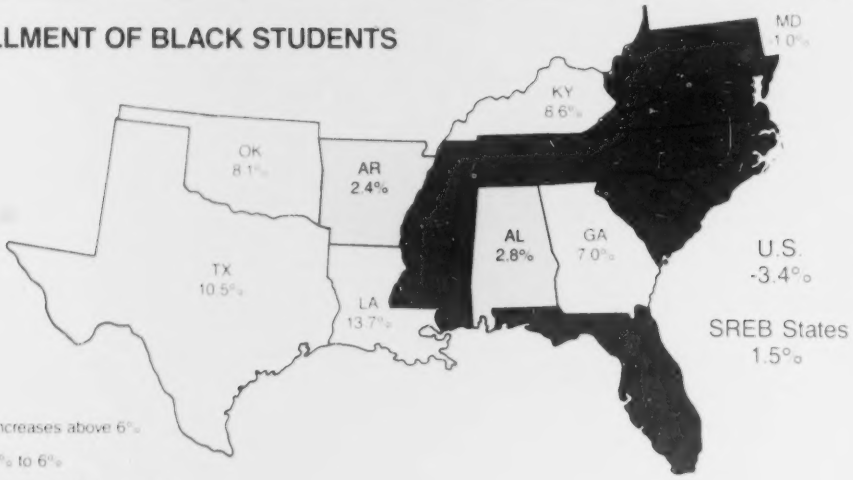
SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70* (GF70 No. 5, 1971) and *1974-75* (GF75 No. 5, 1976) and *1979-80* (GF80 No. 5, 1981) and *1983-84* (GF84 No. 5, 1985) (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office).

PERCENT CHANGE IN HIGHER EDUCATION ENROLLMENT 1980 TO 1984

ENROLLMENT OF ALL STUDENTS



ENROLLMENT OF BLACK STUDENTS



SOURCES: SREB analysis of U.S. Department of Education, Center for Statistics data tapes of fall enrollments in higher education 1980 and 1984; and *Chronicle of Higher Education*, July 23, 1986.

INSTITUTIONS AND ENROLLMENT

Highlights

• The college enrollment rate of adults aged 15 to 44 in the SREB states is below the national rate; 105 of every 1,000 adults attend college compared to 118 nationwide. Black adults enroll in college at lower rates than white adults (see Table 13).

• For every SREB state resident who is a first-time student and leaves his or her home state to attend college, 1.3 out-of-state students enter that state to attend college. In three-fourths of the SREB states the ratio is higher than this average (see Table 15).

• Over 3.5 million students attended higher education institutions in the SREB states in the fall of 1984. So far in the 1980s, enrollment growth in the SREB states (6 percent) is almost five times greater than the national increase (see Table 16).

• Two-year college enrollments in the SREB states now approach 36 percent of the region's higher education enrollments. Two-year college enrollments grew over 9 percent between 1980 and 1984 (see Table 17).

• A larger percentage of students attend public colleges and universities in the SREB states than nationally. In the SREB states, 84 percent of undergraduate students, 81 percent of graduate students, and 56 percent of those students studying medicine, dentistry, and law are in public colleges and universities (see Table 18).

• Part-time students now account for over 40 percent of higher education enrollments in the SREB states. Part-time enrollments in the SREB states grew 15 percent between 1980 and 1984, compared to a nationwide increase of only 3 percent (see Table 21).

• A majority (53 percent) of students in higher education in the SREB states are women; in 1976, women accounted for 47 percent of the enrollments in higher education. Since 1980, the enrollment of women has increased 9 percent in the SREB states, compared to a 3 percent increase nationwide (see Table 22).

• The enrollment of Hispanic students in the SREB states, 89 percent of whom attend colleges in Florida and Texas, continued to increase sharply between 1980 and 1984 (26 percent). Since 1976, Hispanic representation in colleges and universities in the SREB states has increased from 3 percent to 5 percent of total enrollment (see Table 23).

• For the first time in decades the number of black students enrolled in higher education fell nationwide — over 3 percent between 1980 and 1984. In contrast, the SREB states show a 2 percent increase in the number of black college students. Even with this increase, black representation in higher education was down to 14 percent in 1984 (see Table 24).

TABLE 11

Institutions of Higher Education

	All Institutions			Public		Private	
	Total 1984	Four-Year	Two-Year	Four-Year	Two-Year	Four-Year	Two-Year
United States	3,379	2,054	1,325	577	943	1,477	382
SREB States	1,028	577	451	215	328	362	123
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	30.4	28.1	34.0	37.3	34.8	24.5	32.2
Alabama	77	33	44	16	37	17	7
Arkansas	36	21	15	10	10	11	5
Florida	88	47	41	9	28	38	13
Georgia	80	49	31	18	16	31	15
Kentucky	45	29	16	8	1	21	15
Louisiana	31	24	7	14	6	10	1
Maryland	55	34	21	13	19	21	2
Mississippi	42	21	21	9	16	12	5
North Carolina	128	52	76	16	58	36	18
Oklahoma	46	27	19	14	15	13	4
South Carolina	63	32	31	12	21	20	10
Tennessee	80	50	30	10	14	40	16
Texas	157	92	65	39	59	53	6
Virginia	71	45	26	15	24	30	2
West Virginia	29	21	8	12	4	9	4

NOTE: Three U. S. Service Schools located in SREB states are not included in the SREB state totals: Community College of the Air Force (Alabama); U. S. Naval Academy and Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences (Maryland).

SOURCE: SREB analysis of U. S. Department of Education, Center for Statistics data tapes of fall enrollments in higher education, 1984.

TABLE 12

Participation in Higher Education

	1984		Participation Ratio*		
	18 to 24 Year Old Population (000s)	College Enrollment (000s)	1970	1980	1984
United States	29,123	12,398	0.36	0.41	0.42
SREB States	9,870	3,520	0.28	0.34	0.36
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	33.9	28.4			
Alabama	490	172	0.26	0.32	0.35
Arkansas	267	79	0.25	0.28	0.29
Florida	1,207	444	0.33	0.36	0.37
Georgia	768	197	0.22	0.25	0.26
Kentucky	463	144	0.25	0.29	0.31
Louisiana	578	180	0.27	0.27	0.31
Maryland	575	234	0.33	0.41	0.41
Mississippi	325	104	0.28	0.30	0.32
North Carolina	798	309	0.25	0.35	0.39
Oklahoma	395	168	0.37	0.40	0.43
South Carolina	438	132	0.20	0.30	0.30
Tennessee	571	201	0.29	0.34	0.35
Texas	2,024	795	0.32	0.35	0.39
Virginia	763	283	0.25	0.38	0.37
West Virginia	208	79	0.32	0.34	0.38

* These figures represent the ratio of *total* college enrollment to the population aged 18 to 24. The percentage of the 18 to 24 year old population who attend college is not shown, but this "participation ratio" is often used as an approximation. Due to variations among states in the degree to which vocational-technical school enrollments are counted in collegiate enrollments, students attending college outside their state of legal residence, and because over a third of college students are over 24 years old, this "participation ratio" should be interpreted with caution.

SOURCE: U. S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Census of Population*, "Characteristics of the Population" (1972); *1980 Census of Population*, PC80-S1-1, "Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin of the Population by Regions, Divisions, and States: 1980" (1983); *Current Population Reports*, "Population Estimates and Projections" Series P-25, No. 970 (1986) (Washington, DC: U. S. Government Printing Office); National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1970: Supplementary Information* (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1971); SREB analysis of U.S. Department of Education, Center for Statistics data tapes of fall enrollments in higher education 1980 and 1984.

TABLE 13

College Enrollment per 1,000 Persons Aged 15-44

	1980			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic
United States	118	120	109	93
SREB States	105	111	94	96
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	89.2	92.5	86.2	103.2
Alabama	106	104	109	128
Arkansas	85	84	87	117
Florida	115	116	91	137
Georgia	90	96	72	130
Kentucky	87	85	101	111
Louisiana	94	94	86	136
Maryland	125	128	108	178
Mississippi	100	102	94	139
North Carolina	101	103	97	110
Oklahoma	114	114	116	119
South Carolina	102	109	85	112
Tennessee	102	98	110	163
Texas	107	118	96	77
Virginia	116	118	98	137
West Virginia	89	86	151	126

NOTES: "White" and "Black" refer to the non-Hispanic white and black populations. In 1980, on a nationwide basis, 2.2 percent of college enrollment was 14 to 17 years of age, 63.5 percent was 18 to 24 years old, and 34.3 percent was 25 years of age or older.

SOURCES: U. S. Bureau of the Census, *1980 Census of Population*, "General Social and Economic Characteristics," PC80-1-C1 and PC80-1-C2 (Washington, DC: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1983).

TABLE 14

Full-Time-Equivalent Enrollment, Public Institutions

	Doctoral Institutions			Master's Institutions		Baccalaureate Institutions
	I	II	III	I	II	
SREB States	428,508	225,066	219,450	164,168	268,997	54,891
Alabama	...	31,658	19,175	9,745	21,764	1,001
Arkansas	12,559	...	...	13,204	12,474	3,888
Florida	43,980	17,555	16,507	13,212	7,445	...
Georgia	24,582	27,045	...	...	38,165	5,011
Kentucky	15,609	12,023	...	26,203	12,133	...
Louisiana	25,426	...	48,829	...	40,076	...
Maryland	30,938	...	10,461	...	25,996	1,329
Mississippi	...	30,749	8,551	...	5,947	...
North Carolina	36,086	7,925	12,530	31,952	9,272	5,562
Oklahoma	35,073	...	...	...	27,071	6,544
South Carolina	18,569	12,195	...	...	19,681	6,225
Tennessee	20,924	15,348	30,207	...	14,081	...
Texas	108,778	50,552	49,809	52,233	10,216	4,771
Virginia	40,804	20,017	23,381	9,546	22,041	3,446
West Virginia	15,180	...	...	8,072	2,636	17,114

NOTES: See Appendix for definitions of institutional categories. Full-time-equivalent enrollments (FTE) were calculated according to the following formula: undergraduate FTE equals undergraduate credit hours divided by 15; graduate FTE (including law students) equals graduate credit hours divided by 12; non-collegiate FTE equals non-collegiate clock or contact hours divided by a factor specified by the respondent to yield credit hours which are then divided by 15. Non-collegiate enrollments from vocational schools under state departments of education in Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, and West Virginia were not reported. Shifts in the categories of institutions reporting for each state are due to changes in the numbers and types of degrees granted. Calculations are based on reports of credit hours creditable toward a degree or other formal award, including courses offered at extension centers. Excluded are correspondence, non-credit and "short" courses, and medical, dental, optometry, and veterinary medicine enrollments.

SOURCE: SREB-State Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1985-86.

TABLE 14 (continued)

Two-Year Institutions				Special-ized Institutions	Total	
I	II	III	IV			
37,093	643,530	9,390	44,715	12,751	2,108,231	SREB States
...	30,450	...	15,916	...	129,710	Alabama
...	7,433	...	...	...	49,557	Arkansas
...	140,095	...	...	...	238,794	Florida
11,642	4,599	...	15,006	3,006	129,056	Georgia
14,286	...	...	8,063	...	88,317	Kentucky
8,135	...	...	...	860	123,326	Louisiana
...	46,369	...	...	...	115,093	Maryland
...	30,694	...	...	...	75,941	Mississippi
...	76,839	..	...	678	180,843	North Carolina
...	31,307	...	...	594	100,589	Oklahoma
2,422	25,764	...	...	...	84,856	South Carolina
...	26,786	...	5,730	2,330	115,673	Tennessee
...	168,446	7,278	...	2,919	455,002	Texas
608	49,398	2,112	...	1,483	172,836	Virginia
...	5,350	...	...	881	49,232	West Virginia

TABLE 15

Migration of New College Students

	1979			1981		
	Out-Migration	In-Migration	Net Change	Out-Migration	In-Migration	Net Change
United States (Average)	10,819	12,959	2,140	10,962	12,996	2,034
SREB States (Average)	8,628	12,799	4,171	8,795	12,310	3,515
Alabama	5,420	11,575	6,155	5,332	9,933	4,601
Arkansas	3,878	4,120	242	4,293	3,854	-439
Florida	20,108	26,995	6,887	19,633	25,219	5,586
Georgia	10,937	12,354	1,417	9,992	13,607	3,615
Kentucky	5,633	7,566	1,933	6,268	7,689	1,421
Louisiana	4,953	7,578	2,625	4,879	9,178	4,299
Maryland	17,788	9,963	-7,825	19,382	10,924	-8,458
Mississippi	3,497	4,525	1,028	3,605	4,675	1,070
North Carolina	7,674	16,657	8,983	7,162	16,492	9,330
Oklahoma	4,727	12,944	8,217	4,897	7,541	2,644
South Carolina	5,204	7,560	2,356	5,257	5,976	719
Tennessee	6,824	14,326	7,502	7,314	15,155	7,841
Texas	12,723	30,272	17,549	13,015	29,767	16,752
Virginia	16,785	19,351	2,566	17,539	17,924	385
West Virginia	3,270	6,195	2,925	3,351	6,709	3,358

NOTE: New students are those who are enrolled at the reporting institution for the first time at any of the following levels: undergraduate, graduate, first professional, or unclassified. Data for U. S. Service Schools are *not* included in the state totals in 1979, but *are* included in the state totals in 1981.

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1982* (1982) and *1983-84* (1983) (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 16

Total Headcount Enrollment in Higher Education

	Total 1984	Percent Change 1976-1980	Percent Change 1980-1984	Percent Public 1976	Percent Public 1980	Percent Public 1984
United States	12,397,572	10.0	1.3	78.3	77.8	76.8
SREB States	3,520,324	11.6	6.1	84.4	83.9	83.9
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	28.4					
Alabama	171,631	5.2	4.5	87.5	87.4	87.2
Arkansas	78,570	15.1	1.6	86.3	85.4	85.0
Florida	444,062	19.1	7.8	82.2	81.2	79.8
Georgia	196,869	8.6	6.9	81.6	76.1	76.2
Kentucky	143,555	11.0	0.3	82.9	80.3	78.5
Louisiana	179,988	3.7	12.5	85.9	85.4	86.0
Maryland	233,949	7.6	3.9	86.4	86.6	86.3
Mississippi	104,339	4.8	1.9	89.1	88.6	88.8
North Carolina	309,249	15.7	7.6	78.8	79.3	80.7
Oklahoma	168,034	10.4	4.8	85.3	85.6	86.8
South Carolina	131,479	9.0	-0.8	78.9	81.3	80.0
Tennessee	201,144	12.8	-1.8	77.0	76.6	76.0
Texas	795,337	12.9	13.4	87.4	87.5	88.5
Virginia	283,109	14.8	0.9	87.8	87.9	86.6
West Virginia	79,009	2.3	-3.6	86.6	86.9	86.6

SOURCE: SREB analysis of U.S. Department of Education, Center for Statistics data tapes of fall enrollments in higher education 1976, 1980, and 1984.

TABLE 17

Headcount Enrollment in Two-Year Colleges

	Total Two-Year 1984	Percent Public 1984	Percent Change		Percent of Total Enrollment		
			1976-1980	1980-1984	1976	1980	1984
United States	4,558,242	93.7	16.3	0.0	35.2	37.2	36.8
SREB States	1,254,265	94.6	20.7	9.4	32.0	34.6	35.6
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	27.5						
Alabama	51,658	91.2	0.6	19.0	27.6	26.4	30.1
Arkansas	15,555	80.4	44.8	14.1	14.0	17.6	19.8
Florida	218,299	96.4	22.3	3.2	50.0	51.4	49.2
Georgia	46,064	81.0	8.7	-0.2	25.0	25.1	23.4
Kentucky	33,733	70.4	28.3	32.5	15.4	17.8	23.5
Louisiana	16,153	89.4	-6.1	12.2	9.9	9.0	9.0
Maryland	99,652	99.7	15.2	6.3	38.9	41.6	42.6
Mississippi	41,599	95.2	14.5	6.4	35.0	38.2	39.9
North Carolina	130,674	94.5	22.7	13.1	37.9	40.2	42.3
Oklahoma	57,988	94.6	28.6	11.7	27.8	32.4	34.5
South Carolina	41,671	87.7	22.7	-7.9	30.3	34.2	31.7
Tennessee	56,858	86.4	57.6	3.8	19.2	26.8	28.3
Texas	323,682	99.4	20.1	20.8	35.9	38.2	40.7
Virginia	108,109	98.7	27.7	-3.6	36.0	40.0	38.2
West Virginia	12,570	77.6	-19.8	11.0	17.6	13.8	15.9

SOURCE: SREB analysis of U. S. Department of Education, Center for Statistics data tapes of fall enrollments in higher education 1976, 1980, and 1984.

TABLE 18

Headcount Enrollment at the Undergraduate, Graduate, and First Professional Levels

	Undergraduate		Graduate		First Professional	
	Total 1984	Percent Public	Total 1984	Percent Public	Total 1984	Percent Public
United States	10,078,689	78.0	1,353,381	64.6	280,820	41.0
SREB States	2,890,366	84.1	366,629	81.1	79,528	56.0
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	28.7		27.1		28.3	
Alabama	153,148	86.8	14,294	94.5	3,109	68.5
Arkansas	69,702	83.6	7,059	95.2	1,288	100.0
Florida	366,153	80.8	35,456	57.1	6,835	44.9
Georgia	159,700	76.9	23,887	79.5	7,845	36.2
Kentucky	116,509	77.8	16,992	83.2	4,661	56.7
Louisiana	146,649	87.8	24,562	81.6	5,486	49.0
Maryland	201,364	90.0	27,336	59.0	3,469	85.9
Mississippi	92,175	89.2	9,659	86.8	1,593	80.0
North Carolina	254,558	79.6	23,765	82.2	6,065	41.1
Oklahoma	132,585	86.3	19,398	88.9	4,220	54.7
South Carolina	110,441	78.1	13,743	91.0	2,617	70.5
Tennessee	172,167	75.7	19,288	82.5	5,748	49.1
Texas	646,647	89.3	92,741	85.1	19,564	54.6
Virginia	201,283	83.5	29,223	88.6	5,714	72.9
West Virginia	67,285	85.1	9,226	96.9	1,314	100.0

"First Professional" includes enrollments in dentistry, medicine, veterinary medicine, and law.

NOTE: The sum of the enrollments at the three levels may not equal the total enrollment, because some institutions did not report enrollment by level.

SOURCE: SREB analysis of U. S. Department of Education, Center for Statistics data tapes of fall enrollments in higher education 1976, 1980, and 1984.

TABLE 19

Changes in Headcount Enrollment at Graduate Level

	Graduate 1984	Percent Change		Percent of Total Enrollment		
		1976-1980	1980-1984	1976	1980	1984
United States	1,353,381	0.9	0.2	12.0	11.0	10.9
SREB States	366,629	4.7	4.4	11.3	10.6	10.4
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	27.1					
Alabama	14,294	-7.5	-10.5	11.1	9.7	8.3
Arkansas	7,059	10.1	5.5	9.0	8.6	9.0
Florida	35,456	9.5	0.4	9.3	8.6	8.0
Georgia	23,887	1.3	0.8	13.8	12.9	12.1
Kentucky	16,992	18.5	-14.6	13.0	13.9	11.8
Louisiana	24,562	15.0	22.0	11.3	12.6	13.6
Maryland	27,336	3.0	3.5	12.3	11.7	11.7
Mississippi	9,659	0.1	-6.4	10.6	10.1	9.3
North Carolina	23,765	3.7	-0.6	9.3	8.3	7.7
Oklahoma	19,398	5.4	10.8	11.4	10.9	11.5
South Carolina	13,743	-6.9	8.3	11.2	9.6	10.5
Tennessee	19,288	-1.5	-4.4	11.3	9.8	9.6
Texas	92,741	7.6	19.5	11.6	11.1	11.7
Virginia	29,223	-0.8	1.0	11.9	10.3	10.3
West Virginia	9,226	6.5	-21.3	13.7	14.3	11.7

SOURCE: SREB analysis of U. S. Department of Education, Center for Statistics data tapes of fall enrollments in higher education 1976, 1980, and 1984.

TABLE 20

Changes in Headcount Enrollment at First Professional Level

	First Professional 1984	Percent Change		Percent of Total Enrollment		
		1976-1980	1980-1984	1976	1980	1984
United States	280,820	13.8	0.4	2.2	2.3	2.3
SREB States	79,528	23.1	5.2	2.1	2.3	2.3
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	28.3					
Alabama	3,109	21.7	-12.4	1.9	2.2	1.8
Arkansas	1,288	5.9	-9.7	2.0	1.8	1.6
Florida	6,835	14.6	19.6	1.4	1.4	1.5
Georgia	7,845	41.9	23.9	2.6	3.4	4.0
Kentucky	4,661	30.9	-12.5	3.2	3.7	3.2
Louisiana	5,486	—	—	3.3	2.6	3.0
Maryland	3,469	-3.6	-3.8	1.8	1.6	1.5
Mississippi	1,593	-19.2	-3.0	2.1	1.6	1.5
North Carolina	6,065	25.5	8.9	1.8	1.9	2.0
Oklahoma	4,220	20.3	13.1	2.1	2.3	2.5
South Carolina	2,617	38.3	0.1	1.6	2.0	2.0
Tennessee	5,748	41.0	-20.3	2.8	3.5	2.9
Texas	19,564	40.6	7.3	2.1	2.6	2.5
Virginia	5,714	23.5	12.1	1.7	1.8	2.0
West Virginia	1,314	25.4	-3.0	1.3	1.7	1.7

— Data not available.

NOTE: Includes enrollments in dentistry, medicine, veterinary medicine, and law.

SOURCE: SREB analysis of U. S. Department of Education, Center for Statistics data tapes of fall enrollments in higher education 1976, 1980, and 1984.

TABLE 21

Part-Time Enrollment

	Part-Time 1984	Percent Change		Percent of Total Enrollment		
		1976-1980	1980-1984	1976	1980	1984
United States	5,176,619	16.5	2.9	38.8	41.1	41.8
SREB States	1,419,382	21.8	14.9	34.1	37.2	40.3
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	27.4					
Alabama	50,143	-1.8	12.0	29.2	27.3	29.2
Arkansas	22,887	16.0	17.2	25.0	25.3	29.1
Florida	222,735	32.6	19.2	40.7	45.3	50.2
Georgia	63,796	13.1	10.9	30.0	31.2	32.4
Kentucky	46,596	18.8	1.0	30.1	32.3	32.5
Louisiana	54,997	3.4	25.3	27.5	27.4	30.6
Maryland	73,877	15.3	8.3	47.4	50.8	53.0
Mississippi	25,721	14.7	-3.3	23.8	26.0	24.7
North Carolina	116,524	34.6	28.3	27.2	31.6	37.7
Oklahoma	71,752	30.7	18.0	32.1	37.9	42.7
South Carolina	38,778	14.7	2.1	27.2	28.7	29.5
Tennessee	67,334	23.5	0.4	29.9	32.8	33.5
Texas	363,603	28.2	26.6	36.1	40.9	45.7
Virginia	122,097	19.2	2.6	40.9	42.4	43.1
West Virginia	28,542	6.0	-12.0	38.2	39.6	36.1

SOURCE: SREB analysis of U. S. Department of Education, Center for Statistics data tapes of fall enrollments in higher education 1976, 1980, and 1984.

TABLE 22

Enrollment of Women

	Total Women 1984	Percent Change		Percent of Total		
		1976-1980	1980-1984	1976	1980	1984
United States	6,472,943	19.8	2.7	47.3	51.5	52.2
SREB States	1,858,160	22.5	8.5	47.0	51.6	52.8
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	28.7					
Alabama	89,113	17.9	5.0	46.1	51.6	51.9
Arkansas	43,183	24.2	7.0	48.3	52.2	55.0
Florida	233,457	33.1	9.4	46.4	51.8	52.6
Georgia	101,569	17.3	9.1	46.8	50.6	51.6
Kentucky	78,892	23.2	3.4	48.1	53.3	55.0
Louisiana	94,306	10.3	15.3	48.0	51.1	52.4
Maryland	129,870	16.3	4.2	51.2	55.3	55.5
Mississippi	56,507	13.9	2.8	49.4	53.7	54.2
North Carolina	166,921	31.1	10.6	46.3	52.5	54.0
Oklahoma	85,663	23.8	7.0	44.5	50.0	51.0
South Carolina	70,157	20.4	6.0	45.3	50.0	53.4
Tennessee	105,866	25.0	0.3	46.5	51.5	52.6
Texas	403,943	22.9	17.4	45.1	49.1	50.8
Virginia	155,840	23.0	1.9	50.9	54.5	55.0
West Virginia	42,873	13.2	-1.3	47.9	53.0	54.3

SOURCE: SREB analysis of U. S. Department of Education, Center for Statistics data tapes of fall enrollments in higher education 1976, 1980, and 1984.

TABLE 23

Enrollment of Hispanic Students

	Total Hispanic 1984	Percent Two-Year	Percent Change 1976-1980	Percent Change 1980-1984	Percent of Total Enrollment 1976	Percent of Total Enrollment 1980	Percent of Total Enrollment 1984
United States	634,747	38.7	25.5	5.4	4.3	4.9	5.1
SREB States	166,802	45.8	32.8	25.8	3.4	4.0	4.7
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	26.3						
Alabama	637	20.1	108.5	-7.1	0.2	0.4	0.4
Arkansas	290	28.6	43.5	37.4	0.2	0.3	0.4
Florida	44,491	49.8	62.5	37.8	5.7	7.8	10.0
Georgia	1,804	19.3	88.7	47.5	0.4	0.7	0.9
Kentucky	540	21.1	60.6	5.1	0.2	0.4	0.4
Louisiana	3,059	13.2	32.4	23.5	1.2	1.5	1.7
Maryland	3,251	41.8	113.5	12.5	0.6	1.3	1.4
Mississippi	340	37.4	160.8	34.4	0.1	0.2	0.3
North Carolina	1,745	26.9	52.0	48.9	0.3	0.4	0.6
Oklahoma	1,905	28.8	61.0	18.1	0.7	1.0	1.1
South Carolina	718	42.8	216.0	20.9	0.2	0.4	0.5
Tennessee	930	21.3	96.4	12.7	0.2	0.4	0.5
Texas	104,114	47.5	19.5	21.7	11.5	12.2	13.1
Virginia	2,713	25.5	100.8	34.4	0.4	0.7	1.0
West Virginia	265	8.7	22.1	14.2	0.2	0.3	0.3

NOTE: "First Professional" includes enrollments in dentistry, medicine, veterinary medicine, and law.

SOURCES: SREB analysis of U. S. Department of Education, Center for Statistics data tapes of fall enrollments in higher education 1976 and 1980; and "Minority Enrollment by State in 1984," *Chronicle of Higher Education*, July 23, 1986.

TABLE 23 (continued)

Percent of Undergraduate Enrollment			Percent of Graduate Enrollment			Percent of First Professional Enrollment			
1976	1980	1984	1976	1980	1984	1976	1980	1984	
4.6	5.2	5.4	2.3	2.8	2.7	2.5	3.1	3.5	United States
3.6	4.2	4.9	2.1	2.5	2.7	1.7	2.1	2.9	SREB States
0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.6	Alabama
0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	Arkansas
6.0	8.2	10.5	4.0	4.7	5.5	4.0	5.3	9.0	Florida
0.4	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.7	1.5	Georgia
0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.4	Kentucky
1.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.3	0.8	1.4	1.8	Louisiana
0.7	1.3	1.4	0.6	0.9	1.1	0.3	1.0	1.8	Maryland
0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	Mississippi
0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	North Carolina
0.7	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.1	Oklahoma
0.1	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.5	South Carolina
0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	Tennessee
12.3	13.0	13.8	6.6	7.2	6.8	5.3	5.5	6.0	Texas
0.4	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.8	Virginia
0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.6	West Virginia

TABLE 24

Enrollment of Black Students

	Total Black 1984	Percent in Two-Year Colleges	Percent in Predominantly Black Colleges	Percent Change		Percent of Total Enrollment		
				1976-1980	1980-1984	1976	1980	1984
United States	1,069,885	33.6	24.3	7.1	-3.4	9.3	9.1	8.6
SREB States	477,663	32.9	34.4	8.1	1.5	14.6	14.2	13.6
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	44.6							
Alabama	36,487	28.2	49.8	7.6	2.8	21.1	21.6	21.3
Arkansas	11,731	29.2	35.6	12.5	2.4	15.1	14.8	14.9
Florida	40,400	41.7	18.9	6.2	-4.6	11.5	10.3	9.1
Georgia	36,852	21.7	38.2	11.2	7.0	18.3	18.7	18.7
Kentucky	10,693	40.2	19.7	3.0	8.6	7.4	6.9	7.4
Louisiana	40,500	9.5	48.3	-0.9	13.7	23.3	22.2	22.5
Maryland	38,120	47.2	38.0	4.2	-1.0	17.7	17.1	16.3
Mississippi	29,902	38.6	46.8	2.3	-0.5	30.1	29.4	28.7
North Carolina	55,597	35.2	36.4	16.4	0.8	19.1	19.2	18.0
Oklahoma	10,178	33.5	9.0	-0.9	8.1	6.5	5.9	6.1
South Carolina	26,027	37.7	35.7	15.2	-11.1	20.9	22.1	19.8
Tennessee	28,439	30.3	39.2	16.9	-8.0	14.6	15.1	14.1
Texas	70,706	43.1	18.4	4.6	10.5	9.8	9.1	8.9
Virginia	38,903	22.5	40.0	13.7	-4.5	14.7	14.5	13.7
West Virginia	3,128	11.8	0.0	-7.4	-2.9	4.3	3.9	4.0

SOURCES: SREB analysis of U. S. Department of Education, Center for Statistics data tapes of fall enrollments in higher education 1976 and 1980; and "Minority Enrollment by State in 1984," *Chronicle of Higher Education*, July 23, 1986.

TABLE 24 (continued)

Percent of Undergraduate Enrollment			Percent of Graduate Enrollment			Percent of First Professional Enrollment			
1976	1980	1984	1976	1980	1984	1976	1980	1984	
9.9	9.6	8.5	5.9	5.6	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.7	United States
15.5	15.1	14.5	9.8	9.3	8.6	5.2	5.5	5.7	SREB States
22.0	22.8	21.7	16.7	13.8	12.3	7.7	8.7	6.7	Alabama
16.0	15.6	15.9	8.7	8.3	7.2	4.5	5.2	5.0	Arkansas
12.0	10.7	9.6	8.1	7.0	5.7	3.3	2.9	3.1	Florida
19.3	19.9	19.7	14.2	13.9	11.2	7.5	7.6	8.6	Georgia
8.3	7.7	8.2	3.9	3.7	3.4	2.2	1.6	2.9	Kentucky
24.9	23.9	24.1	16.8	14.5	16.2	4.9	6.7	7.6	Louisiana
18.9	18.3	17.5	10.6	9.8	8.7	6.4	6.4	10.6	Maryland
31.5	30.6	28.5	23.5	22.1	19.5	4.5	4.9	3.8	Mississippi
20.1	20.2	19.0	11.2	10.8	9.5	7.9	8.1	7.3	North Carolina
6.4	6.5	6.5	8.4	10.2	14.3	1.2	2.0	1.6	Oklahoma
22.2	23.6	21.0	13.0	12.2	11.5	4.4	3.5	4.7	South Carolina
15.3	15.8	14.3	9.0	9.5	8.2	12.7	13.1	12.8	Tennessee
10.5	9.7	9.5	5.9	6.0	5.1	3.5	3.6	3.8	Texas
15.6	15.3	15.6	9.2	9.8	9.1	3.9	3.7	4.1	Virginia
4.7	4.3	4.1	2.3	2.0	2.5	1.7	0.7	1.4	West Virginia

NOTE: "First Professional" includes enrollments in dentistry, medicine, veterinary medicine, and law.

TABLE 25

Medical School Enrollment

	Enrollment 1984-85			State Residents Entering Medical School			
	Men	Women	First-Year Students	Number 1984-85	Per 100,000 Population	Per 1,000 Bachelor's Degrees Awarded	In Residency Training
United States	45,803	21,287	16,992	16,275	7.0	16.9	52,976
SREB States	14,893	6,115	5,404	4,820	6.1	17.8	14,020
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	32.5	28.7	31.8	29.6			26.5
Alabama	677	218	223	236	6.0	14.2	616
Arkansas	409	118	140	142	6.1	19.6	292
Florida	1,055	432	359	444	4.2	15.5	1,130
Georgia	973	401	358	335	5.8	19.3	1,020
Kentucky	624	292	224	232	6.2	20.0	661
Louisiana	1,208	506	439	339	7.6	22.1	1,074
Maryland	1,270	488	443	359	8.3	22.2	875
Mississippi	389	136	118	146	5.6	17.0	299
North Carolina	1,240	565	458	332	5.5	13.8	1,338
Oklahoma	634	257	233	179	5.4	14.4	639
South Carolina	610	241	233	230	7.0	19.8	163
Tennessee	1,267	503	446	280	6.0	15.8	1,199
Texas	3,070	1,380	1,187	1,027	6.5	19.2	3,173
Virginia	1,090	425	405	400	7.2	17.6	1,276
West Virginia	377	153	138	139	7.1	18.6	265

NOTE: Includes only students from the 50 states.

SOURCE: American Medical Association, *Journal of the American Medical Association*, Vol. 254, No. 12, September 27, 1985.

TABLE 26

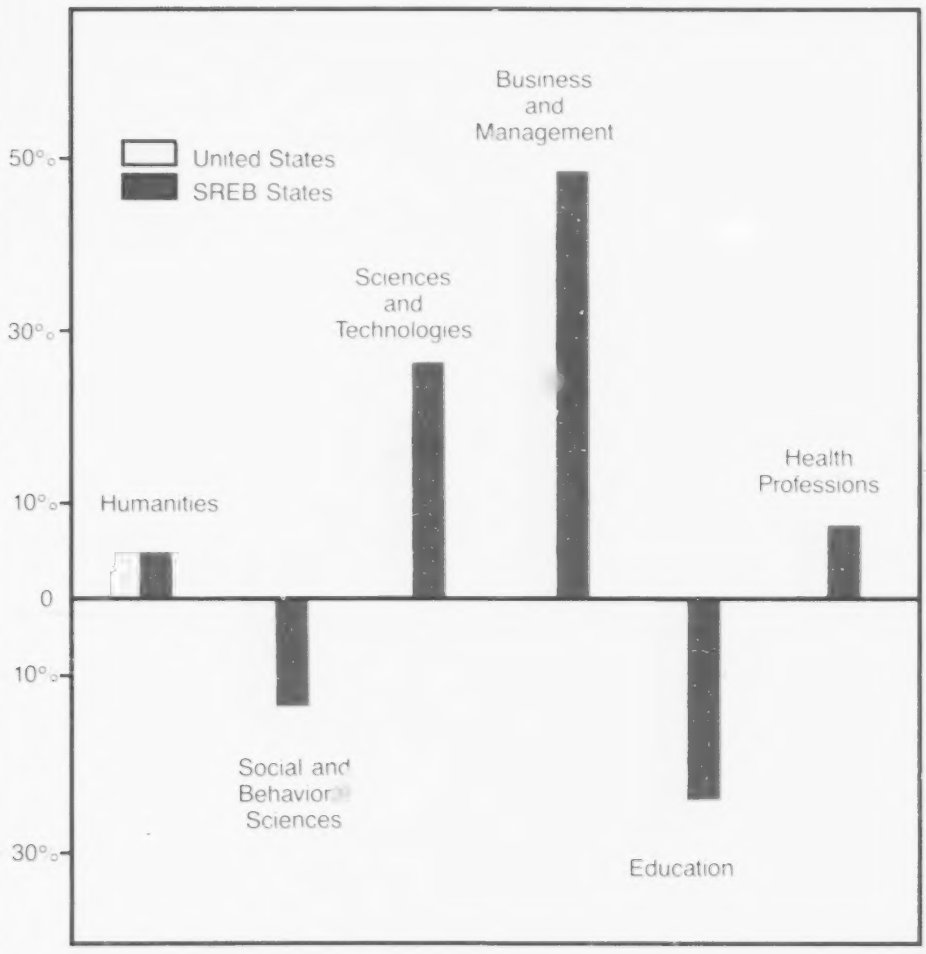
Undergraduate and Graduate Engineering Enrollments

	Undergraduate		Graduate	
	Enrollment 1984	Percent Change 1981-1984	Enrollment 1984	Percent Change 1981-1984
United States	429,499	2.2	93,165	20.1
SREB States	121,752	-2.5	23,284	42.3
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	28.3		25.0	
Alabama	9,995	5.5	848	65.9
Arkansas	2,324	-8.7	199	-1.0
Florida	11,322	18.0	2,437	74.1
Georgia	6,040	-15.9	1,208	9.2
Kentucky	3,096	-4.5	728	34.8
Louisiana	10,173	-21.3	1,251	19.1
Maryland	7,422	16.9	3,016	208.1
Mississippi	3,142	-0.4	309	22.1
North Carolina	8,202	1.9	1,328	70.2
Oklahoma	5,514	-15.8	1,321	38.6
South Carolina	4,826	2.4	857	37.3
Tennessee	9,841	-2.9	1,336	-3.9
Texas	28,944	-2.1	5,703	24.9
Virginia	8,379	2.7	2,141	61.3
West Virginia	2,532	-22.6	602	-11.3

NOTE: The notable increase in graduate engineering enrollments in Maryland between 1981 and 1984 is largely accounted for by the increased enrollment of part-time graduate students at Johns Hopkins University — from 242 in 1981 to 1,784 in 1984.

SOURCES: Engineering Manpower Commission, *Engineering and Technology Enrollments, Fall 1981* (1982) and *1984* (1985) (Washington, DC: American Association of Engineering Societies).

PERCENT CHANGE IN BACHELOR'S DEGREES AWARDED IN SELECTED FIELDS, 1978 TO 1983



NOTE: See Table 31 for definitions of subject area categories.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Statistics, unpublished data for 1977-78 and 1982-83.

DEGREES

Highlights

- In the SREB states, the number of associate degrees increased at the national rate (5 percent) between 1979 and 1983, but the increase in the number of bachelor's degrees was slightly below the national average (see Tables 27 and 30).

- The number of master's degrees has declined more in the SREB states (7 percent) than the nationwide decline of 4 percent (see Table 33).

- The number of doctoral degrees remained virtually unchanged, but the number of degrees in medicine, dentistry, law, and other first professional fields rose 12 percent in the SREB states — twice the national rate of increase (see Tables 38 and 40).

- Women received over half of the associate, bachelor's, and master's degrees awarded in the SREB states in 1982-83 (see Tables 27, 30, and 33), but only 35 percent of the doctoral degrees (see Table 37), and 27 percent of the degrees awarded in law, medicine, dentistry, and veterinary medicine (see Table 40).

- The number of associate degrees granted to black students between 1979 and 1983 in the SREB states increased more than nationally, with black students receiving 15 percent (see Table 29). The number of bachelor's degrees awarded to black students is declining and, consequently, black students now receive less than 11 percent of all bachelor's degrees in the SREB states (see Table 32).

- Master's, doctoral, and first professional degrees awarded to black students have declined sharply, though less sharply than nationally. Black students receive 9 percent of the master's degrees, 5 percent of the doctoral degrees, and 4 percent of the first professional degrees awarded in the SREB states. These percentages are declining (see Tables 35, 38, and 41).

- Since 1978, there have been dramatic shifts in the fields in which students take their degrees. Business and management degrees have increased most dramatically, followed by degrees in the sciences and technology. SREB-state increases have been proportionally greater than the national increases. Education and social and behavioral science degrees have declined most, though less in the SREB states than nationally. Health professions degrees at the doctoral level have shown remarkable increases, especially in the SREB states (see Tables 31, 34, and 39).

TABLE 27

Associate Degrees Awarded to Men and Women

	1982-83			Percent Change		Percent Women	
	Total	Men	Women	1971-1979	1979-1983	1973	1983
United States	461,888	208,830	253,058	60.0	5.2	44.5	54.8
SREB States	124,074	56,578	67,496	100.5	5.2[1]	46.4	54.4
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	26.9	27.1	26.7				
Alabama	4,017	—	—	150.0	—	48.6	—
Arkansas	2,360	941	1,419	159.2	31.4	71.2	60.1
Florida	35,517	16,533	18,984	64.8	11.9	44.1	53.4
Georgia	6,496	2,894	3,602	58.5	4.3	46.4	55.4
Kentucky	5,338	1,966	3,372	138.9	13.9	63.7	63.2
Louisiana	2,258	935	1,323	292.4	14.9	49.0	58.6
Maryland	7,020	2,666	4,354	137.8	-15.0	44.7	62.0
Mississippi	4,764	1,784	2,980	30.0	2.1	51.0	62.6
North Carolina	10,960	4,587	6,373	87.7	-5.4	43.7	58.1
Oklahoma	4,184	1,932	2,252	61.0	10.3	36.3	53.8
South Carolina	5,880	2,482	3,398	188.8	3.0	45.1	57.8
Tennessee	6,816	2,987	3,829	225.7	11.9	52.3	56.2
Texas	19,231	9,400	9,831	131.0	-14.7	42.3	51.1
Virginia	6,699[2]	—	—	105.2	—	44.9	—
West Virginia	2,534	970	1,564	107.8	19.0	56.4	61.7

[1] Estimated on the basis of the relative proportion of men and women among those states reporting.

[2] Public institutions only.

[3] Represents the median of available data.

— Data not available.

SOURCES: SREB, *Degrees Awarded in the Nation and the South, by Race, 1978-79* (Atlanta, GA: SREB, 1981); National Center for Education Statistics, *Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate 1972-73 and 1973-74, Summary Data* (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976); U.S. Department of Education, Center for Statistics, unpublished data for 1982-83 (1986).

TABLE 28

Degrees Awarded by Public Institutions
1985-86

	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctoral	Law
SREB States	92,129	214,250	61,852	6,179	5,427
Alabama	4,115	13,747	3,474	264	149
Arkansas	1,698	5,760	1,595	128	225
Florida	23,911	21,169	4,562	656	539
Georgia	3,408	13,785	5,155	539	300
Kentucky	4,145	9,251	2,872	167	278
Louisiana	2,164	13,409	3,067	173	267
Maryland	6,804	10,968	2,547	411	395
Mississippi	3,843	7,508	1,979	235	149
North Carolina	9,419	16,760	4,303	526	352
Oklahoma	6,686	10,994	3,174	372	213
South Carolina	4,373	8,970	2,645	212	225
Tennessee	3,853	12,537	3,434	246	377
Texas	9,009	44,017	13,051	1,520	1,180
Virginia	6,689	18,671	8,203	614	659
West Virginia	2,012	6,704	1,791	116	119

NOTES: "Other" reflects education specialist degrees and vocational certificates in Arkansas; pharmacy degrees in Florida; pharmacy degrees and vocational certificates in Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, and North Carolina; education specialist degrees in Louisiana and Tennessee; and pharmacy and optometry degrees in Texas. Does not include 18 agribusiness certificates awarded in Maryland, 40 one-year certificates awarded in North Carolina, or 101 Associate in Applied Technology degrees awarded in Georgia.

SOURCE: SREB-State Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1985-86.

TABLE 28 (continued)

Medicine	Dentistry	Vet Medicine	Other	Total	
3,874	1,217	750	18,915	404,593	SREB States
223	50	114	...	22,136	Alabama
129	...	...	251	9,786	Arkansas
206	75	76	10	51,204	Florida
175	51	83	5,661	29,157	Georgia
246	117	...	5,120	22,196	Kentucky
274	86	74	124	19,638	Louisiana
168	100	...	1,594	22,987	Maryland
135	34	29	...	13,912	Mississippi
210	77	37	5,529	37,213	North Carolina
172	45	67	438	22,161	Oklahoma
201	50	...	...	16,676	South Carolina
269	114	62	86	20,978	Tennessee
995	250	136	102	70,260	Texas
293	103	72	...	35,304	Virginia
178	65	...	...	10,985	West Virginia

TABLE 29

Associate Degrees Awarded to Black Students

	Number 1982-83	Percent Change 1977-1979	Percent Change 1979-1981	Percent Change 1981-1983	Percent of Total 1977	Percent of Total 1979	Percent of Total 1981	Percent of Total 1983
United States	51,305	6.5	5.1	6.7	8.4	8.9	8.9	8.7
SREB States	24,093	-12.2	7.1	12.2	17.0	13.9	14.4	14.5
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	47.0							
Alabama	1,380	15.9	14.5	-22.2	21.7	22.7	16.3	20.2
Arkansas	357	10.8	48.9	6.6	12.2	11.5	16.3	13.7
Florida	3,754	18.6	7.7	-5.2	9.2	10.2	10.4	9.2
Georgia	1,331	41.7	60.0	5.1	8.7	11.3	16.4	17.2
Kentucky	1,066	18.6	27.2	168.5	6.2	5.8	6.9	15.2
Louisiana	519	44.5	14.8	-7.2	17.7	24.0	25.5	22.1
Maryland	1,378	17.9	5.0	1.8	12.4	15.6	17.0	15.9
Mississippi	2,247	8.2	23.0	2.8	24.4	25.7	29.0	29.9
North Carolina	3,008	9.2	-7.1	9.6	16.2	17.3	17.0	17.5
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	2,207	8.0	-8.6	14.9	23.8	26.4	26.2	28.4
Tennessee	899	124.3	-11.6	1.9	9.6	15.3	13.7	12.6
Texas	3,217	2.6	5.6	14.4	10.2	9.7	11.0	11.7
Virginia	2,623	16.0	4.8	123.8	11.9	13.8	14.3	13.1
West Virginia	107	64.8	-2.6	-6.1	3.3	5.1	4.3	3.8

— Data not available

NOTE: These data must be interpreted with caution because the breakdown of degrees awarded by racial and ethnic group failed to account for 4.2 percent of the associate degrees nationwide and 0.4 percent in the SREB states in 1982-83.

SOURCES: SREB, *Degrees Awarded in the Nation and the South, 1976-77* (1979), and *1978-79* (1981), and *1980-81* (1983) (Atlanta, GA: SREB); U.S. Office of Civil Rights, unpublished data for 1982-83 (1986).

TABLE 30

Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Men and Women

	1982-83			Percent Change		Percent Women	
	Total	Men	Women	1971-1979	1979-1983	1971	1983
United States	980,679	483,395	497,284	10.1	5.3	43.8	50.7
SREB States	277,547	135,303	142,244	18.3	4.5	45.1	51.3
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	28.3	28.0	28.6				
Alabama	16,217	7,920	8,297	25.7	-0.8	45.1	51.2
Arkansas	7,282	3,497	3,785	-7.9	8.6	44.4	52.0
Florida	31,184	16,386	14,798	36.3	9.3	40.5	47.5
Georgia	17,920	8,606	9,314	7.8	11.1	44.7	52.0
Kentucky	11,591	5,560	6,031	-9.9	3.3	46.0	52.0
Louisiana	15,533	7,610	7,923	5.1	5.2	47.1	51.0
Maryland	17,207	8,331	8,876	30.6	4.4	45.2	51.6
Mississippi	9,020	4,116	4,904	-1.5	1.5	48.2	54.4
North Carolina	24,448	11,374	13,074	19.1	3.4	46.2	53.5
Oklahoma	12,404	6,354	6,050	-2.9	-3.5	39.4	48.8
South Carolina	12,289	6,031	6,258	41.9	7.7	45.2	50.9
Tennessee	16,977	8,439	8,538	6.2	-3.5	43.7	50.3
Texas	54,895	26,701	28,194	23.8	2.3	42.9	51.4
Virginia	23,090	10,614	12,476	44.0	8.7	50.0	54.0
West Virginia	7,490	3,764	3,726	-6.6	1.5	44.4	49.7

SOURCES: SREB, *Degrees Awarded in the Nation and the South, by Race, 1978-79* (Atlanta, GA: SREB, 1981); National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred 1972-73 and 1973-74 Summary Data* (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976); U.S. Department of Education, Center for Statistics, unpublished data for 1982-83 (1986).

TABLE 31

Bachelor's Degrees Awarded in Selected Fields

	Humanities		Social and Behavioral Sciences		Sciences and Technology	
	Number 1982-83	Percent Change 1978-1983	Number 1982-83	Percent Change 1978-1983	Number 1982-83	Percent Change 1978-1983
United States	113,211	7.7	184,153	-15.3	222,621	21.4
SREB States	25,416	4.6	46,307	-13.4	61,430	27.7
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	22.5		25.1		27.6	
Alabama	1,024	-2.9	2,397	-28.3	3,533	27.7
Arkansas	457	-28.8	941	-19.7	1,515	47.5
Florida	2,373	-6.5	5,380	-15.7	6,049	21.9
Georgia	1,621	13.8	3,045	-12.8	4,352	31.3
Kentucky	1,033	3.1	1,911	-21.9	2,576	22.0
Louisiana	1,767	59.5	2,056	-22.0	3,928	25.5
Maryland	1,925	16.2	3,616	-13.7	3,629	21.5
Mississippi	523	-19.9	1,230	-19.9	1,918	27.7
North Carolina	2,519	-7.9	5,977	-4.6	4,837	15.0
Oklahoma	1,007	—	1,533	—	3,105	—
South Carolina	1,656	25.0	2,038	-6.9	2,335	5.8
Tennessee	1,740	-15.1	2,791	-25.4	4,041	16.0
Texas	4,572	-8.8	7,142	-23.9	12,846	20.7
Virginia	2,795	6.6	5,321	1.0	5,119	19.6
West Virginia	404	-14.0	929	-35.7	1,647	12.7

— Data not available

NOTES: For 1977-78 the subject areas were defined as follows: humanities (fine and applied arts, foreign languages, letters, theology), education, business and management, sciences and technologies (agriculture, architecture and environmental design, biological sciences, computer and information sciences, engineering, mathematics, physical sciences), social and behavioral sciences (area studies, home economics, psychology, public affairs and services, social sciences), and health professions. Excluded for 1977-78 were communications (general and other), law, library science, military sciences, and interdisciplinary studies. For 1982-83 the subject areas were defined as follows: humanities (foreign languages, letters, liberal arts and general studies, philosophy and religion, theology, visual and performing arts), education, business and manage-

TABLE 31 (continued)

Business and Management		Education		Health Professions		
Number 1982-83	Percent Change 1978-1983	Number 1982-83	Percent Change 1978-1983	Number 1982-83	Percent Change 1978-1983	
231,837	42.0	100,171	-27.3	65,670	9.4	United States
72,936	48.8	36,276	-23.3	17,580	9.1	SREB States
31.5		36.2		26.8		SREB States as a Percent of U.S.
4,668	27.2	2,121	-39.2	1,436	17.0	Alabama
1,858	57.9	1,729	-9.5	452	10.5	Arkansas
10,377	67.2	3,077	-29.8	1,418	14.0	Florida
4,506	27.5	2,263	12.3	1,199	-5.4	Georgia
2,649	34.9	1,817	-19.2	720	-6.5	Kentucky
3,939	32.4	1,867	-35.5	1,316	6.6	Louisiana
3,134	26.9	1,107	-43.5	1,176	0.7	Maryland
2,491	33.9	1,670	-27.3	664	13.1	Mississippi
5,712	34.0	2,838	-33.9	1,550	6.7	North Carolina
3,332	—	2,141	—	687	—	Oklahoma
3,420	75.6	1,769	-26.0	561	-8.8	South Carolina
4,060	26.1	2,460	-34.8	983	1.1	Tennessee
15,462	41.9	8,075	-22.2	3,547	1.8	Texas
5,442	55.5	2,118	-31.4	1,242	14.5	Virginia
1,886	39.9	1,224	-25.5	629	5.5	West Virginia

ment (business and management, business and office, marketing and distribution, transportation and moving), sciences and technologies (agribusiness and agriculture, agricultural sciences, renewable natural resources, architecture and environmental design, computer and information sciences, engineering and engineering related technologies, life sciences, mathematics, physical sciences, science technologies, construction trades, mechanics and repairers, precision production), social and behavioral sciences (area and ethnic studies, home economics, vocational home economics, psychology, protective services, public affairs, social sciences), health professions (allied health, health sciences). Excluded for 1982-83 were communications, communications technologies, consumer and personal and miscellaneous services, military sciences, military technologies, multi-interdisciplinary studies, parks and recreation, law, and library science.

SOURCES: U. S. Department of Education, Center for Statistics, unpublished data for 1977-78 (1981) and 1982-83 (1986).

TABLE 32

Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Black Students

	Number Reported 1982-83	Percent Change 1977-1979	Percent Change 1979-1981	Percent Change 1981-1983	Percent of Total 1977	Percent of Total 1979	Percent of Total 1981	Percent of Total 1983
United States	57,025	2.7	0.7	-6.1	6.3	6.5	6.4	5.9
SREB States	28,175	5.2	1.3	-5.7	11.2	11.6	11.6	10.7
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	49.4							
Alabama	2,523	12.7	5.6	-12.5	15.8	16.7	17.4	15.6
Arkansas	814	6.9	0.1	-3.4	12.0	12.6	12.1	11.2
Florida	2,265	16.5	9.1	-18.0	7.7	8.9	9.2	7.3
Georgia	2,333	8.0	-3.7	1.0	13.6	14.9	13.6	13.0
Kentucky	520	-14.1	2.8	2.4	5.1	4.4	4.4	4.5
Louisiana	2,779	0.7	-3.8	-1.7	19.0	19.9	19.1	17.9
Maryland	1,955	-6.9	9.8	3.1	11.3	10.5	11.3	12.1
Mississippi	1,980	6.2	-0.5	-10.7	23.2	25.7	24.7	22.0
North Carolina	3,624	4.3	1.3	-7.2	15.9	16.3	16.5	14.8
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	1,850	12.1	4.8	-4.1	14.7	16.1	17.0	15.1
Tennessee	1,839	1.7	-4.6	1.0	10.5	10.8	10.5	10.8
Texas	3,059	2.4	2.6	-6.2	6.0	5.9	6.1	5.6
Virginia	2,421	4.9	-4.2	-0.3	12.1	11.9	11.0	10.5
West Virginia	213	15.9	1.4	-26.3	3.2	3.9	3.7	2.8

— Data not available

These data must be interpreted with caution because the breakdown of degrees awarded by racial and ethnic group failed to account for 4.6 percent of the bachelor's degrees nationwide and 0.6 percent in the SREB states in 1982-83.

SOURCES: SREB, *Degrees Awarded in the Nation and the South, 1976-77* (1979), *1978-79* (1981), and *1980-81* (1983) (Atlanta, GA: SREB); U.S. Office of Civil Rights, unpublished data for 1982-83 (1986).

TABLE 33

Master's Degrees Awarded to Men and Women

	1982-83			Percent Change		Percent Women	
	Total	Men	Women	1971-1979	1979-1983	1971	1983
United States	290,931	145,114	145,817	30.5	-3.7	41.4	50.0
SREB States	76,120	34,661	41,459	69.7	-7.3	46.2	54.5
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	26.2	23.9	28.4				
Alabama	4,819	2,109	2,710	61.9	-20.0	45.6	56.2
Arkansas	1,771	765	1,006	41.8	5.4	46.2	56.8
Florida	8,326	4,307	4,019	86.1	-11.8	43.0	48.3
Georgia	6,208	2,579	3,629	57.1	-13.0	53.0	58.4
Kentucky	3,703	1,482	2,221	81.0	-27.0	49.0	60.0
Louisiana	4,006	1,629	2,377	21.2	-1.2	48.4	59.3
Maryland	5,066	2,335	2,731	58.3	-1.3	47.9	53.9
Mississippi	2,174	880	1,294	80.1	-27.1	47.4	59.5
North Carolina	5,465	2,321	3,144	60.8	-1.3	43.8	57.5
Oklahoma	3,462	1,645	1,817	26.5	-5.6	40.5	52.5
South Carolina	3,165	1,241	1,924	116.9	-8.6	46.4	60.8
Tennessee	4,230	1,837	2,393	42.1	-3.8	47.4	56.6
Texas	16,250	8,208	8,042	69.1	0.1	41.9	49.5
Virginia	5,463	2,457	3,006	63.1	5.5	42.8	55.0
West Virginia	2,012	866	1,146	72.0	-7.5	41.8	60.0

SOURCES: SREB, *Degrees Awarded in the Nation and the South, by Race, 1978-79* (Atlanta, GA: SREB, 1981); National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred 1972-73 and 1973-74 Summary Data* (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976); U.S. Department of Education, Center for Statistics, unpublished data for 1982-83 (1986).

TABLE 34

Master's Degrees Awarded in Selected Fields

	Humanities		Social and Behavioral Sciences		Sciences and Technology	
	Number 1982-83	Percent Change 1978-1983	Number 1982-83	Percent Change 1978-1983	Number 1982-83	Percent Change 1978-1983
United States	23,076	-8.3	40,438	-13.2	46,206	8.9
SREB States	5,127	-4.6	8,831	-17.5	10,976	17.0
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	22.2		21.8		23.4	
Alabama	109	-23.8	687	-24.8	423	21.6
Arkansas	59	-33.0	138	-33.0	361	21.1
Florida	350	-38.4	940	-31.5	1,083	18.1
Georgia	203	-31.0	556	-39.6	819	2.8
Kentucky	339	-31.5	511	-34.1	412	-2.6
Louisiana	279	-24.8	470	-9.6	531	17.5
Maryland	528	36.4	951	-0.9	644	18.2
Mississippi	90	-51.1	227	-27.5	283	-4.7
North Carolina	326	-17.9	661	-12.1	824	8.7
Oklahoma	148	0.0	436	0.0	451	0.0
South Carolina	271	33.5	232	-11.8	434	10.7
Tennessee	328	-12.8	522	-38.2	617	-5.5
Texas	1,652	23.5	1,551	-17.8	2,795	17.0
Virginia	381	-2.3	771	15.1	986	14.3
West Virginia	64	-54.0	178	-41.4	313	24.7

NOTE: See Table 31 Notes for 1977-78 and 1982-83 subject area definitions.

SOURCES: U. S. Department of Education, Center for Statistics, unpublished data for 1977-78 (1981) and 1982-83 (1986).

TABLE 34 (continued)

Business and Management		Education		Health Professions		
Number 1982-83	Percent Change 1978-1983	Number 1982-83	Percent Change 1978-1983	Number 1982-83	Percent Change 1978-1983	
65,598	34.8	85,112	-28.5	17,219	18.9	United States
14,933	54.8	28,828	-26.8	4,273	17.6	SREB States
22.8		33.9		24.8		SREB States as a Percent of U.S.
1,007	35.5	2,144	-41.0	364	95.7	Alabama
188	72.5	895	-9.7	96	77.8	Arkansas
2,669	77.2	2,673	-32.5	280	32.1	Florida
1,314	27.2	2,884	-26.7	277	-20.6	Georgia
383	10.1	1,715	-34.7	179	145.2	Kentucky
631	39.0	1,756	-23.0	277	20.4	Louisiana
1,011	72.8	1,185	-42.1	432	5.9	Maryland
317	21.9	1,073	-52.0	95	-28.6	Mississippi
847	69.4	2,115	-19.2	442	-1.1	North Carolina
638	0.0	1,515	0.0	124	0.0	Oklahoma
355	1.1	1,603	-22.3	141	6.8	South Carolina
654	80.2	1,760	-22.6	226	1.8	Tennessee
3,662	47.7	4,743	-30.5	880	2.3	Texas
1,006	42.3	1,796	-32.1	362	52.1	Virginia
251	20.1	971	-21.1	98	8.9	West Virginia

TABLE 35

Master's Degrees Awarded to Black Students

	Number Reported 1982-83	Percent Change			Percent of Total			
		1977-1979	1979-1981	1981-1983	1977	1979	1981	1983
United States	15,082	-7.7	-11.7	-12.1	6.6	6.4	5.8	5.2
SREB States	6,279	-10.2	-16.0	-9.8	11.3	10.6	9.2	8.6
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	41.6							
Alabama	625	4.1	-23.5	-15.2	16.1	16.0	14.0	13.0
Arkansas	168	-11.5	12.9	-12.5	10.5	10.1	10.7	9.4
Florida	586	33.7	-28.6	-20.5	9.1	10.9	8.5	7.0
Georgia	710	-18.1	-21.6	-10.5	15.0	14.2	12.4	11.4
Kentucky	130	10.1	-6.1	-15.0	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.5
Louisiana	639	-19.1	-17.0	5.3	20.4	18.0	15.5	16.0
Maryland	420	-21.3	-5.4	-5.0	10.8	9.1	8.5	8.3
Mississippi	394	-24.7	-19.2	-34.7	27.0	25.0	21.8	18.1
North Carolina	561	-3.2	-18.5	7.1	11.9	11.6	9.9	10.3
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	340	-27.1	-16.4	-3.1	15.1	12.1	11.8	10.7
Tennessee	360	-18.9	-6.7	-4.3	9.4	8.8	8.1	8.6
Texas	875	-12.1	-8.9	-7.5	7.1	6.4	5.7	5.4
Virginia	406	-7.7	-3.2	-10.2	9.5	9.0	8.2	7.4
West Virginia	65	-26.2	51.6	38.3	2.0	1.4	2.3	3.2

— Data not available.

These data must be interpreted with caution because the breakdown of degrees awarded by racial and ethnic group failed to account for 4.8 percent of the master's degrees nationwide and 0.5 percent in the SREB states in 1982-83.

SOURCES: SREB, *Degrees Awarded in the Nation and the South, 1976-77* (1979), *1978-79* (1981) and *1980-81* (1983) (Atlanta, GA: SREB); U.S. Office of Civil Rights, unpublished data for 1982-83 (1986).

TABLE 36

New Doctoral Programs in Public Universities in the SREB States

	By State			By Program			
	1971-1975	1976-1980	1981-1985		1971-1975	1976-1980	1981-1985
SREB States	106	106	133	Agriculture	6	5	3
				Architecture/Environmental Design	1	0	1
Alabama	14	7	11	Biological Sciences	7	18	13
Arkansas	2	3	1	Business & Management	5	4	0
Florida	3	10	35	Communications	1	1	2
				Computer & Information Sciences	1	1	13
Georgia	6	5	9	Education	19	27	24
Kentucky	0	8	1	Engineering	21	5	18
Louisiana	4	3	12	Fine & Applied Arts	5	3	5
				Foreign Languages	1	0	1
Maryland	4	9	11	Health Professions	11	11	17
Mississippi	3	4	2	Home Economics	3	5	1
North Carolina	0	9	2	Letters	2	3	3
				Library Sciences	0	1	0
Oklahoma	—	—	—	Mathematics	3	2	2
South Carolina	8	3	17	Physical Sciences	6	4	8
Tennessee	8	15	6	Psychology	2	6	7
				Public Affairs & Services	3	4	6
Texas	27	3	17	Social Sciences	5	3	7
Virginia	25	23	8	Interdisciplinary Studies	4	3	2
West Virginia	2	4	1				

— Data not available.

NOTES: "Program" is defined according to the Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS) classifications in effect prior to conversion to the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP).

Complete information on terminations and consolidations of doctoral programs is not available, however, significant numbers of such program eliminations are known to have occurred in several SREB states.

SOURCE: SREB Doctoral Information Exchange, 1971 through 1985.

TABLE 37

Doctoral Degrees Awarded to Men and Women

	1982-83			Percent Change		Percent Women	
	Total	Men	Women	1971-1979	1979-1983	1973	1983
United States	32,799	21,914	10,885	2.0	0.1	17.8	33.2
SREB States	7,959	5,176	2,783	25.6	-0.7	16.8	35.0
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	24.3	23.6	25.6				
Alabama	281	159	122	0.8	5.2	22.4	43.4
Arkansas	128	191	67	-19.8	37.6	16.1	26.0
Florida	1,038	625	413	116.1	-31.6	20.4	39.8
Georgia	601	382	219	16.2	13.4	16.8	36.4
Kentucky	271	215	56	37.4	3.8	11.2	20.7
Louisiana	280	198	82	-17.6	-13.0	23.8	29.3
Maryland	603	361	242	6.3	2.7	24.7	40.1
Mississippi	274	175	99	-4.0	26.9	16.9	36.1
North Carolina	725	468	257	2.2	-1.9	19.6	35.4
Oklahoma	405	264	141	-9.9	-3.8	12.9	34.8
South Carolina	207	152	55	81.6	-8.8	15.1	26.6
Tennessee	585	361	224	16.7	3.5	15.7	38.3
Texas	1,676	1,120	556	18.7	4.0	20.1	33.2
Virginia	627	416	211	49.2	13.0	12.8	33.7
West Virginia	128	89	39	12.7	11.3	9.2	30.5

SOURCES: SREB, *Degrees Awarded in the Nation and the South, by Race, 1978-79* (Atlanta, GA: SREB, 1981); National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred 1972-73 and 1973-74 Summary Data* (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976); U.S. Department of Education, Center for Statistics, unpublished data for 1982-83 (1986).

TABLE 38

Doctoral Degrees Awarded to Black Students

	Number Reported 1982-83	Percent of Total			
		1977	1979	1981	1983
United States	1,129	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.4
SREB States	344	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.6
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	30.5				
Alabama	15	5.8	6.4	5.9	5.3
Arkansas	13	2.8	4.3	2.9	5.0
Florida	81	7.7	7.9	9.3	7.8
Georgia	36	4.7	7.6	8.1	6.0
Kentucky	4	0.4	1.9	0.4	1.5
Louisiana	6	2.6	3.4	1.1	2.1
Maryland	25	3.8	4.4	3.0	4.2
Mississippi	17	7.6	7.4	5.0	6.2
North Carolina	29	1.7	2.6	4.2	4.0
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	10	8.1	4.4	4.1	4.8
Tennessee	34	2.5	5.1	7.1	5.8
Texas	48	3.5	1.8	2.4	2.9
Virginia	25	3.5	4.9	3.6	4.0
West Virginia	1	1.7	0.0	0.9	0.8

— Data not available

These data must be interpreted with caution because the breakdown of degrees awarded by racial and ethnic group failed to account for 2.0 percent of the doctoral degrees nationwide and 0.1 percent in the SREB states in 1982-83.

SOURCES: SREB, *Degrees Awarded in the Nation and the South, 1976-77* (1979), *1978-79* (1981), and *1980-81* (1983) (Atlanta, GA: SREB); U.S. Office of Civil Rights, unpublished data for 1982-83 (1986).

TABLE 39

Doctoral Degrees Awarded in Selected Fields

	Humanities		Social and Behavioral Sciences		Sciences and Technology	
	Number 1982-83	Percent Change 1978-1983	Number 1982-83	Percent Change 1978-1983	Number 1982-83	Percent Change 1978-1983
United States	4,023	-12.4	6,848	-1.1	11,652	6.6
SREB States	816	-18.6	1,369	5.1	2,554	14.5
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	20.3		20.0		21.9	
Alabama	5	-16.7	41	51.9	77	2.7
Arkansas	9	-18.2	14	-6.7	50	100.0
Florida	44	-73.5	226	-15.0	222	-2.2
Georgia	72	14.3	133	14.7	178	-2.7
Kentucky	119	14.4	35	-10.3	59	1.7
Louisiana	65	-33.0	40	-21.6	101	23.2
Maryland	62	3.3	105	5.0	225	-1.7
Mississippi	7	-22.2	54	28.6	59	5.4
North Carolina	62	-43.6	139	-16.3	362	23.1
Oklahoma	13	—	65	—	124	—
South Carolina	17	-26.1	28	-6.7	92	24.3
Tennessee	66	-16.5	120	-4.0	145	13.3
Texas	200	1.5	261	21.4	593	5.7
Virginia	72	-5.3	115	36.9	236	24.2
West Virginia	3	50.0	24	-7.7	31	-36.7

— Data for 1978 not available

.. No doctoral degrees were awarded in 1978, hence percent change could not be calculated

NOTE: See Table 31 Notes for 1977-78 and 1982-83 subject area definitions.

SOURCES: U. S. Department of Education, Center for Statistics, unpublished data for 1977-78 (1981) and 1982-83 (1986).

TABLE 39 (continued)

Business and Management		Education		Health Professions		
Number 1982-83	Percent Change 1978-1983	Number 1982-83	Percent Change 1978-1983	Number 1982-83	Percent Change 1978-1983	
809	-6.7	7,551	2.2	1,158	77.1	United States
209	20.3	2,394	5.5	397	151.3	SREB States
35.8		31.7		34.3		SREB States as a Percent of U.S.
13	116.7	121	-21.9	22	...	Alabama
21	23.5	34	-15.0	130	...	Arkansas
28	12.0	483	-21.6	13	333.3	Florida
36	33.3	202	28.7	11	83.3	Georgia
5	-72.2	32	77.8	13	...	Kentucky
20	53.8	53	-24.3	1	-75.0	Louisiana
10	233.3	138	6.2	54	-1.8	Maryland
13	-18.8	107	-24.6	2	0.0	Mississippi
9	-52.6	125	0.0	27	22.7	North Carolina
20	—	163	—	12	—	Oklahoma
17	54.5	53	-11.7	0	...	South Carolina
15	36.4	221	43.5	7	-12.5	Tennessee
56	-13.8	433	10.2	92	67.3	Texas
20	150.0	176	2.9	3	0.0	Virginia
7	250.0	53	39.5	10	...	West Virginia

TABLE 40

First Professional Degrees Awarded to Men and Women

	1982-83			Percent Change		Percent Women	
	Total	Men	Women	1971-1979	1979-1983	1971	1983
United States	73,569	51,591	21,978	80.8	6.3	7.0	29.9
SREB States	20,136	14,757	5,379	79.4	12.2	4.2	26.7
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	27.4	28.6	24.5				
Alabama	992	662	240	104.7	3.7	2.7	26.6
Arkansas	363	277	86	84.0	-4.2	3.4	23.7
Florida	1,762	1,197	565	155.6	3.5	5.9	32.1
Georgia	1,812	1,302	430	76.2	33.7	4.1	23.7
Kentucky	1,283	992	291	60.2	-5.1	3.9	22.7
Louisiana	1,559	1,143	416	67.9	13.2	5.1	26.7
Maryland	1,026	702	324	53.0	11.4	8.8	31.6
Mississippi	387	317	70	136.4	-16.1	4.5	18.1
North Carolina	1,582	1,159	423	87.8	14.3	5.8	26.7
Oklahoma	992	721	271	143.5	15.8	4.2	27.3
South Carolina	658	510	148	9.0	13.3	3.2	22.5
Tennessee	1,566	1,182	384	62.3	11.1	3.9	24.5
Texas	4,331	3,149	1,182	70.3	20.4	5.4	27.3
Virginia	1,517	1,073	444	66.6	12.7	4.2	29.3
West Virginia	396	291	105	82.1	18.2	5.4	26.5

NOTE: "First Professional" includes dentistry, medicine, veterinary medicine, and law degrees.

SOURCES: SREB, *Degrees Awarded in the Nation and the South, by Race, 1978-79* (Atlanta, GA: SREB, 1981); National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred 1972-73 and 1973-74 Summary Data* (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976); U.S. Department of Education, Center for Statistics, unpublished data for 1982-83 (1986).

TABLE 41

First Professional Degrees Awarded to Black Students

	Number Reported 1982-83	Percent Change			Percent of Total			
		1977-1979	1979-1981	1981-1983	1977	1979	1981	1983
United States	2,743	11.8	3.4	-6.4	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.8
SREB States	800	9.8	4.6	-6.9	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.2
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	29.2							
Alabama	20	-2.4	4.9	-53.5	5.6	4.7	4.6	2.2
Arkansas	13	-25.0	-11.1	62.5	3.5	2.4	2.0	3.3
Florida	41	-15.0	-9.8	-10.9	3.5	3.0	2.6	2.3
Georgia	117	4.1	-2.0	17.0	8.2	7.5	6.5	6.5
Kentucky	22	4.6	-8.7	4.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7
Louisiana	99	27.8	-1.5	45.6	4.2	5.0	4.8	6.4
Maryland	—	-2.0	12.5	-100.0	5.3	5.2	5.6	—
Mississippi	7	28.6	61.1	-75.9	3.3	3.9	4.2	1.8
North Carolina	104	27.2	2.9	-1.9	6.7	7.4	7.0	6.6
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	15	118.2	4.2	-34.8	2.0	4.1	3.3	2.3
Tennessee	172	17.4	-8.4	21.1	10.1	11.0	9.3	11.2
Texas	141	-4.2	20.4	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3
Virginia	46	20.4	25.4	-37.8	4.1	4.4	4.3	3.0
West Virginia	3	0.0	50.0	-66.7	2.4	1.8	2.7	0.8

— Data not available

[1] "First Professional" includes law, dentistry, medicine, and veterinary medicine degrees. These data must be interpreted with caution because the breakdown of degrees awarded by racial and ethnic group failed to account for 11.1 percent of the first professional degrees nationwide and 9.8 percent in the SREB states in 1982-83.

SOURCES: SREB, *Degrees Awarded in the Nation and the South, 1976-77* (1979), *1978-79* (1981), and *1980-81* (1983) (Atlanta, GA: SREB); U.S. Office of Civil Rights, unpublished data for 1982-83 (1986).

TABLE 42

Degrees Awarded in Engineering Technology

	Associate			Bachelor's		
	Number 1983-84	Percent Change		Number 1983-84	Percent Change	
		1976-1980	1980-1984		1976-1980	1980-1984
United States	18,432	-5.2	14.2	10,182	32.3	34.5
SREB States	3,448	-15.2	-7.3	3,292	82.8	22.9
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	18.7			32.3		
Alabama	42	175.0	-23.6	79	310.2	-50.6
Arkansas	10	-91.8	150.0	36	—	260.0
Florida	566	11.3	-47.6	425	17.1	77.8
Georgia	107	-40.1	-50.5	553	34.4	47.5
Kentucky	87	197.6	-28.7	51	129.3	-45.7
Louisiana	71	-57.5	57.7	138	17.4	86.5
Maryland	46	107.2	-77.1	98	205.7	-8.4
Mississippi	9	-100.0	—	114	-20.0	612.5
North Carolina	556	-20.4	33.3	83	125.0	15.3
Oklahoma	576	-34.9	169.1	237	79.6	-10.2
South Carolina	288	-33.9	-9.1	58	76.4	-35.5
Tennessee	672	71.8	43.3	135	115.8	-23.7
Texas	78	-67.8	-62.7	952	211.1	35.4
Virginia	142	-44.4	-5.3	157	-10.5	-11.8
West Virginia	198	31.7	-10.0	176	153.2	47.9

— Data not available.

SOURCES: American Society of Engineering Education, "Technology Degrees by School and Degree Level, 1975-76," (1977) and "1980" (1984) and "1984" (1985) *Engineering Education*

TABLE 43

Degrees Awarded in Engineering

	Bachelor's			Master's			Doctoral		
	Number 1982-83	Percent Change 1971-1981	Percent Change 1981-1983	Number 1982-83	Percent Change 1971-1981	Percent Change 1981-1983	Number 1982-83	Percent Change 1971-1981	Percent Change 1981-1983
United States	89,683	49.7	19.0	19,362	1.6	15.8	2,831	-29.6	10.5
SREB States	24,826	74.3	22.3	4,128	23.7	17.3	543	-35.3	31.2
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	27.7			21.3			19.2		
Alabama	1,370	49.4	14.7	131	-38.2	47.2	11	-33.3	-8.3
Arkansas	359	22.8	11.1	200	315.8	26.6	4	-37.5	-20.0
Florida	2,784	80.5	49.0	369	-17.9	29.5	38	-25.0	15.2
Georgia	2,012	105.1	21.3	340	37.5	-10.8	51	36.0	70.0
Kentucky	944	42.8	19.9	181	71.2	1.7	9	0.0	-10.0
Louisiana	1,862	76.2	18.1	192	31.0	29.7	16	-66.7	100.0
Maryland	1,414	109.0	21.3	212	40.3	17.1	26	-54.7	-10.3
Mississippi	697	63.9	3.0	67	26.6	-17.3	12	11.1	20.0
North Carolina	1,522	32.0	19.5	169	-2.1	-10.6	41	-51.4	20.6
Oklahoma	1,316	—	—	223	—	—	41	—	—
South Carolina	814	140.6	-10.3	140	106.3	7.7	22	-47.4	120.0
Tennessee	1,797	41.2	12.1	251	33.2	-6.7	33	-42.0	13.8
Texas	5,251	91.3	6.2	1,094	9.2	9.7	155	-32.7	17.4
Virginia	1,842	72.7	17.7	392	79.0	17.7	74	1.6	13.8
West Virginia	842	111.5	12.1	165	37.5	66.7	10	-50.0	42.9

— Data not available.

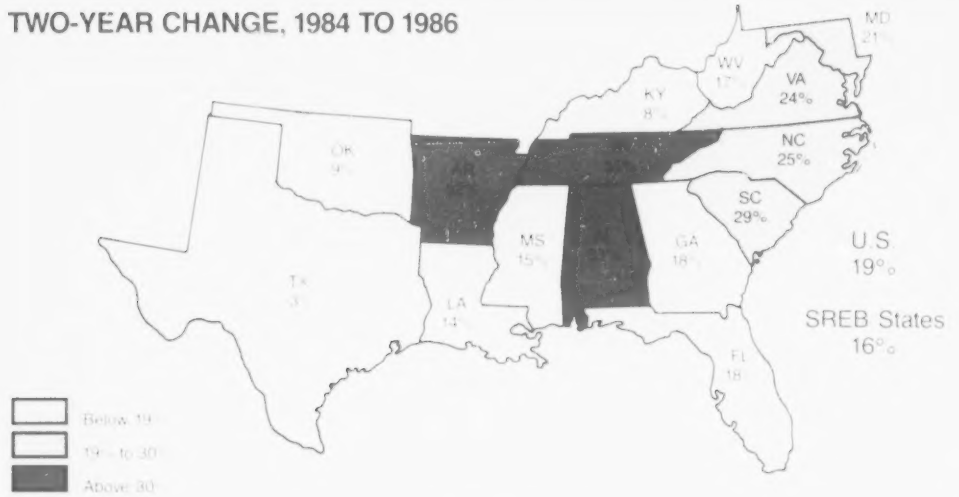
NOTE: Information for 1982-83 includes the sum of the Engineering and Engineering-Related categories.

SOURCE: SREB, *Degrees Awarded in the Nation and the South, by Race, 1980-81* (Atlanta, GA: SREB, 1983); U. S. Department of Education, Center for Statistics, unpublished data for 1982-83 (1986).

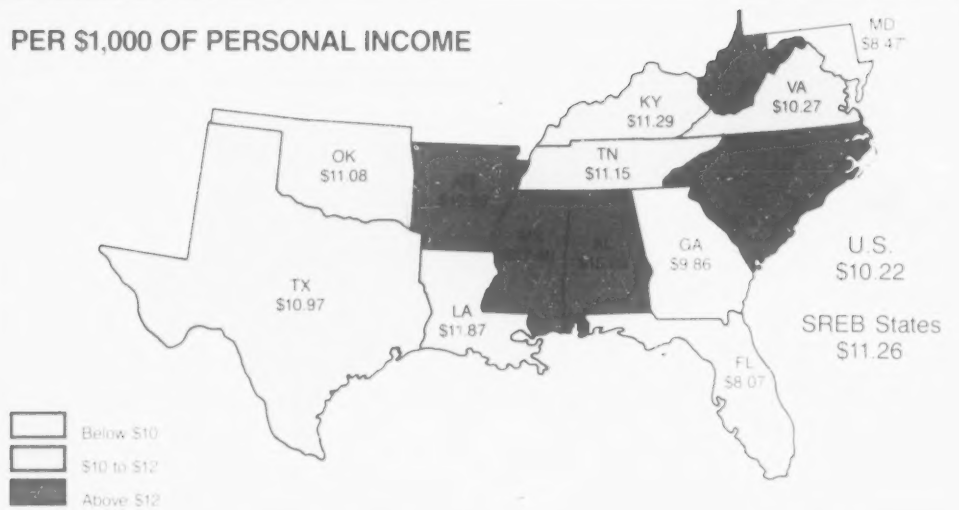
INSTITUTIONAL FINANCES

STATE APPROPRIATIONS FOR OPERATING EXPENSES OF HIGHER EDUCATION

TWO-YEAR CHANGE, 1984 TO 1986



PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME



SOURCES: M.M. Chambers and Edward R. Hines, *Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, 1985-86* (Washington, D.C.: National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges, 1985); U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, Vol. 65, No. 8 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1985)

INSTITUTIONAL FINANCES

Highlights

• SREB-state governments annually appropriate over $10.4 billion of tax funds for the operating expenses of institutions of higher education. Between 1975 and 1985, the percentage increase in SREB-state higher education appropriations was greater than that of the nation as a whole and the amount of state tax dollars per citizen going to higher education was above the national average. However, recent tax revenue shortfalls in Louisiana and Texas have moved the SREB states' rate of increase below the national rate, and appropriations stand at the national average of $129 per person (see Table 44).

• Appropriations for higher education operating expenses have historically accounted for a larger proportion of state taxes in the SREB states than nationwide. Higher education receives 16 percent of state taxes in the SREB states, compared to the nationwide figure of 13 percent. However, both nationally and in the SREB states, the proportion of state taxes going to higher education fell between 1982 and 1984 (see Table 46).

• Higher education is big business; in fact, its $18 billion total revenues and expenditures are nearly the same as the gross revenues of the two largest non-energy-related corporations based in SREB states. Since the mid-1970s, increases in revenues and expenditures of public colleges and universities in the SREB states have been greater than the nationwide increases (see Tables 47 and 49).

• Public higher education institutions in the SREB states depend more on state appropriations than do public colleges nationwide, in part due to relatively lower revenues from tuition. Since the mid-1970s, this dependence has increased in the SREB states, while nationwide the percent of revenues from state appropriations has declined (see Table 51).

• The federal government awarded almost $3 billion in research grants and contracts to universities and colleges in the SREB states in 1983-84. Among federal agencies, the Departments of Education and Health and Human Services awarded the most funds. Universities and colleges in the SREB states receive 48 percent of funds granted by the Department of Defense for higher education research but only 15 percent of National Science Foundation funds (see Table 52).

• The top 100 research universities in the country receive 86 percent of all federal research and development awards to higher education — the "top 20" or "top 100" list does not change much from year to year, nor does the share of funds. Johns Hopkins University in Maryland, which received $243 million for its Applied Physics Laboratory, remained the top-ranked institution. An additional $1.5 billion was awarded to other universities in the SREB states, more than half of which went to the 26 other universities in SREB states ranked in the top 100 (see Table 53).

TABLE 44

Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Higher Education Operating Expenses

	Appropriations		Percent Increase			Per Capita as a Percent of United States Average			
	(000s) 1985-86	Per Capita 1985-86	1975-1980	1980-1985	1985-1986	1975	1980	1985	1986
United States	$30,730,025	$129	69.7	46.3	9.7	—	—	—	—
SREB States	10,418,568	129	85.9	58.3	7.3	94	99	103	100
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	33.9								
Alabama	625,641	156	113.0	33.2	24.6	94	115	106	121
Arkansas	299,224	127	105.9	46.8	20.2	76	88	89	98
Florida	1,129,778	99	57.7	57.9	10.0	96	81	79	76
Georgia	664,597	111	62.2	58.9	8.6	93	84	88	86
Kentucky	433,065	116	76.8	36.0	6.2	96	97	92	90
Louisiana	572,657	128	77.9	68.4	3.0	93	94	105	99
Maryland	532,510	121	54.9	49.3	10.2	96	91	93	94
Mississippi	398,902	153	78.8	39.6	22.2	106	109	106	119
North Carolina	1,078,822	172	66.1	65.5	12.3	123	118	131	133
Oklahoma	425,877	129	115.9	60.7	15.8	74	91	93	100
South Carolina	505,149	151	58.0	40.8	12.0	138	122	115	117
Tennessee	547,788	115	76.8	49.4	15.3	79	82	85	89
Texas	2,204,354	135	146.5	91.7	-6.8	83	92	124	105
Virginia	767,147	134	83.2	59.4	8.4	93	99	106	104
West Virginia	233,057	120	78.2	38.7	5.9	94	97	95	93

NOTE: Appropriations exclude dollars for capital outlay and debt service. Also excluded are monies from sources other than state tax funds and all monies from federal sources, local sources, or student fees. The amounts include funds for health programs, state scholarship and other financial aid programs, and higher education coordinating or governing boards.

SOURCES: M. M. Chambers and Edward R. Hines, *Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, 1979-80* (1979) and *1981-82* (1981) and *1984-85* (1984) and *1985-86* (1985) (Washington, DC: National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges); U. S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, Nos. 877, 957, 970, advance data, "Estimates of the Resident Population of States, 1974" (1980) and "1979" (1984) and "1984" (1985) and "1985" (1986) (Washington, DC: U. S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 45

Education and General Appropriations and Appropriations per Full-Time-Equivalent Student in Public Institutions, SREB States

	Total Appropriations (000s) 1985-86	Appropriations Per FTE Student						
		Doctoral Institutions			All Doctoral Institutions	Masters Institutions		Baccalaureate Institutions
		I	II	III		I	II	
SREB States	$7,869,005	$4,741	$4,482	$3,575	$4,382	$4,019	$3,427	$3,365
Alabama	473,975	...	4,874	4,183	4,613	3,319	3,363	3,087
Arkansas	187,734	4,190	...	...	4,190	5,061	2,085	4,149
Florida	871,245	5,346	4,730	4,839	5,100	5,483	6,522	...
Georgia	545,698	5,136	4,760	...	4,939	...	3,414	2,168
Kentucky	312,382	3,965	4,075	...	4,013	3,777	4,316	...
Louisiana	355,948	3,474	...	2,638	2,924	...	2,774	...
Maryland	456,324	4,437	...	4,920	4,559	...	3,681	4,368
Mississippi	235,286	...	3,502	3,407	3,481	...	4,073	...
North Carolina	747,265	5,890	4,885	4,037	5,339	4,511	4,468	5,476
Oklahoma	324,965	4,018	...	...	4,018	...	2,765	3,619
South Carolina	341,453	5,348	4,869	...	5,158	...	4,060	2,868
Tennessee	429,847	4,754	3,954	3,618	4,053	...	3,546	...
Texas	1,869,258	5,094	4,721	3,708	4,674	3,783	4,107	3,944
Virginia	545,929	3,777	4,421	3,014	3,718	2,279	2,883	2,966
West Virginia	171,698	4,592	...	...	4,592	3,186	3,361	2,796

NOTES: These figures represent appropriations of state tax funds for educational and general purposes, including staff benefits. Amounts for two-year institutions include state and local appropriations. Excluded are non-instructional community service activities and cooperative extension experiment stations; health professions education programs; and training hospitals. Appropriations for veterinary medicine schools have been excluded, except for Texas A&M University. Appropriations per FTE are based on fall 1985 enrollment data (see Table 14).

SOURCE: SREB-State Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1985-86.

TABLE 45 (continued)

Appropriations Per FTE Student							
All Master's & Baccalaureate Institutions	Two-Year				All Two-Year Institutions	Specialized Institutions	
	I	II	III	IV			
$3,620	$2,703	$2,953	$5,234	$4,297	$3,051	$2,944	SREB States
3,341	...	2,347	...	3,730	2,822	...	Alabama
3,686	...	3,516	...	...	3,516	...	Arkansas
5,857	...	2,514	...	...	2,514	...	Florida
3,269	3,373	3,119	...	5,804	4,503	2,947	Georgia
3,948	2,041	...	...	2,605	2,244	...	Kentucky
2,774	2,832	...	...	...	2,832	5,344	Louisiana
3,715	...	3,581	...	...	3,581	...	Maryland
4,073	...	2,419	...	...	2,419	...	Mississippi
4,617	...	2,903	...	...	2,903	9,293	North Carolina
2,931	...	2,732	...	...	2,732	...	Oklahoma
3,773	2,802	3,036	...	...	3,016	...	South Carolina
3,546	...	3,061	...	4,306	3,280	1,627	Tennessee
3,844	...	3,508	5,834	...	3,605	...	Texas
2,727	3,323	2,459	3,167	...	2,497	4,833	Virginia
2,962	...	2,711	...	...	2,711	5,775	West Virginia

TABLE 46

State Appropriations for Higher Education As a Percent of State Taxes

	1977-78	1979-80	1981-82	1983-84
United States	13.6	14.0	14.1	13.1
SREB States	15.3	15.8	16.6	16.3
Alabama	19.6	20.3	17.2	15.2
Arkansas	13.6	14.6	14.6	12.8
Florida	13.0	13.5	14.4	13.1
Georgia	13.9	14.1	15.2	14.2
Kentucky	12.3	14.0	13.6	14.3
Louisiana	12.2	13.8	14.5	16.0
Maryland	11.3	11.7	12.1	11.2
Mississippi	17.1	18.6	20.6	19.9
North Carolina	17.7	18.0	20.0	18.7
Oklahoma	13.2	12.9	12.0	14.6
South Carolina	16.6	19.1	18.4	16.5
Tennessee	14.4	16.9	16.6	16.1
Texas	19.5	19.5	20.9	23.2
Virginia	15.7	16.2	16.8	15.2
West Virginia	13.9	13.0	13.1	11.6

SOURCES: M. M. Chambers and Edward R. Hines, *Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education 1979-80* (1979) and *1983-84* (1983) and *1985-86* (1985) (Washington, DC: National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges); U.S. Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1978* (1979) and *1980* (1981) and *1982* (1983) and 1984 (1985) (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 47

Total Current Funds Revenues

	Public Institutions			Private Institutions		
		Percent Change			Percent Change	
	1984 (000s)	1976-1980	1980-1984	1984 (000s)	1976-1980	1980-1984
United States	$56,023,637	44.7	44.3	$30,513,367	53.1	54.9
SREB States	17,708,282	55.3	48.6	5,859,666	55.3	55.8
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	31.6			19.2		
Alabama	1,105,435	46.1	42.4	162,002	45.9	47.0
Arkansas	453,543	56.6	39.5	72,429	25.3	65.6
Florida	1,562,740	43.9	42.9	667,491	60.2	64.5
Georgia	1,089,267	51.6	60.9	623,236	61.8	75.2
Kentucky	857,116	51.2	37.1	179,466	67.2	61.0
Louisiana	968,319	80.2	54.9	228,245	80.5	25.3
Maryland	974,559	38.3	38.9	742,872	57.0	54.1
Mississippi	681,150	54.0	36.1	66,183	30.9	49.5
North Carolina	1,528,650	51.9	52.0	737,505	49.5	38.8
Oklahoma	776,825	61.0	52.3	170,572	83.4	43.4
South Carolina	777,569	65.0	37.4	182,099	48.2	46.2
Tennessee	880,813	46.3	46.1	643,775	45.9	55.6
Texas	4,122,717	58.2	61.7	921,929	55.9	61.5
Virginia	1,505,586	65.9	43.2	344,312	55.5	60.1
West Virginia	423,993	96.0	39.0	67,472	37.5	33.9

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1976* (1978); U. S. Department of Education, Center for Statistics, unpublished data for fiscal year 1980 (1982) and fiscal year 1984 (1986).

TABLE 48

Distribution of Current Funds Revenues from Various Sources
Public Institutions

1983-84

	Tuition and Fees	Appropriations		Government Contracts & Grants		Auxiliary Enterprises	Hospitals	All Other
		State	Local	Federal	Other			
United States	14.5%	41.7%	3.3%	10.5%	1.7%	10.6%	7.2%	10.5%
SREB States	11.9	48.0	1.3	9.6	1.7	11.8	5.8	9.8
Alabama	12.9	37.7	0.4	11.4	0.9	8.6	18.6	9.4
Arkansas	12.9	43.1	0.0	10.0	1.6	11.8	7.9	12.8
Florida	13.3	59.5	0.0	10.0	2.6	7.7	0.0	6.8
Georgia	12.6	50.1	0.9	12.2	1.7	9.5	5.1	7.9
Kentucky	12.4	48.5	0.4	7.6	2.7	9.8	8.0	10.6
Louisiana	12.6	50.8	0.1	7.9	2.4	14.8	2.5	9.0
Maryland	20.2	42.8	6.2	12.9	1.5	11.9	0.1	4.4
Mississippi	13.0	42.5	2.7	11.5	2.7	12.3	6.8	8.5
North Carolina	8.7	50.9	2.2	10.4	1.0	13.5	0.0	13.4
Oklahoma	8.3	44.2	0.4	8.6	1.1	30.5	0.4	6.4
South Carolina	14.2	46.2	1.2	9.8	0.5	11.8	8.8	7.6
Tennessee	14.5	40.4	0.0	11.9	1.4	12.2	11.1	8.5
Texas	7.7	54.8	2.1	7.6	1.7	10.0	1.9	14.2
Virginia	16.2	35.1	0.0	9.7	1.0	12.4	19.3	6.4
West Virginia	12.9	41.3	0.0	8.8	3.2	13.6	11.9	8.2

NOTE: "Auxiliary Enterprises" includes those essentially self-supporting operations which exist to furnish a service to students, faculty, or staff, and which charge a fee that is directly related to, although not necessarily equal to, the cost of the service. Examples are residence halls, food services, college stores, and intercollegiate athletics. Note that not all states support teaching hospitals through higher education budgets. "All Other" includes federal appropriations other than contracts and grants; private gifts, grants, and contracts; endowment income; sales and services of educational activities; independent operations; and other sources.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Statistics, unpublished data for fiscal year 1983-1984.

TABLE 49

Total Current Funds Expenditures

	Public Institutions			Private Institutions		
		Percent Change			Percent Change	
	1984 (000s)	1976-1980	1980-1984	1984 (000s)	1976-1980	1980-1984
United States	$54,565,006	44.2	44.5	$29,548,070	50.5	54.3
SREB States	17,185,760	54.9	49.4	5,693,249	53.0	56.1
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	31.5			19.3		
Alabama	1,072,953	50.0	42.8	158,855	42.4	47.4
Arkansas	441,327	51.1	44.1	71,209	33.0	64.0
Florida	1,543,631	45.2	46.4	640,116	57.2	62.5
Georgia	1,078,390	51.6	61.2	582,586	56.0	72.5
Kentucky	829,801	50.1	37.1	171,757	65.5	59.5
Louisiana	948,141	79.7	54.7	309,237	70.2	76.0
Maryland	929,206	40.5	31.9	723,260	55.5	51.9
Mississippi	664,123	53.6	35.8	65,118	38.2	42.2
North Carolina	1,475,578	52.3	49.2	739,813	52.4	39.5
Oklahoma	747,892	62.5	49.2	173,624	77.0	62.1
South Carolina	767,982	56.5	43.9	184,620	48.8	51.5
Tennessee	868,396	44.9	49.2	596,504	39.0	50.9
Texas	3,908,011	58.1	63.4	876,575	51.1	62.4
Virginia	1,492,986	62.5	46.6	330,014	58.1	56.2
West Virginia	417,343	97.5	39.6	69,961	49.8	29.9

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1976* (Washington DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1978); U.S. Department of Education, Center for Statistics, unpublished data for fiscal year 1980 (1982) and fiscal year 1984 (1986).

TABLE 50

Distribution of Current Funds Expenditures
Public Institutions

	1983-84							
	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Education and General Support	Plant Operation and Maintenance	Auxiliary Enterprises	Hospitals	All Other
United States	34.1%	8.4%	3.8%	20.1%	8.4%	10.8%	8.3%	6.3%
SREB States	34.8	8.2	4.6	19.0	8.7	12.0	7.1	5.6
Alabama	30.5	7.2	5.8	17.0	6.7	8.6	18.7	5.5
Arkansas	31.8	7.4	5.9	18.3	7.4	13.0	8.1	8.1
Florida	39.7	10.0	2.9	25.6	8.9	7.9	0.0	4.9
Georgia	31.7	13.4	6.0	21.5	8.1	8.3	8.3	3.0
Kentucky	31.0	6.7	7.0	20.4	7.6	9.3	9.5	8.6
Louisiana	30.2	8.3	7.6	18.8	8.6	14.5	6.0	6.1
Maryland	37.6	9.8	2.3	22.3	10.4	10.6	1.0	6.0
Mississippi	32.1	7.8	5.1	16.2	7.3	12.4	10.0	9.1
North Carolina	39.0	8.9	7.8	17.6	8.1	12.3	0.0	6.4
Oklahoma	34.3	7.8	4.6	11.0	8.0	29.7	0.4	4.3
South Carolina	32.4	6.3	6.7	19.2	8.5	11.5	10.1	5.3
Tennessee	38.2	4.4	3.2	19.1	7.6	11.5	10.3	5.5
Texas	37.8	8.3	3.0	18.3	11.5	11.7	4.5	4.9
Virginia	30.2	7.2	3.1	17.6	5.8	12.2	19.8	4.1
West Virginia	27.7	5.0	3.4	17.8	8.1	16.2	12.0	9.8

NOTES: "Education and General Support" includes academic support, student services, and institutional support. "Auxiliary Enterprises" includes those essentially self-supporting operations which exist to furnish a service to students, faculty, and staff, and which charge a fee that is directly related to, although not necessarily equal to, the cost of the service. Examples are residence halls, food services, college stores, and intercollegiate athletics. Note that not all states support teaching hospitals through higher education budgets. "All other" includes academic support, student services, scholarships and fellowships, education and general mandatory transfers, and independent operations.

SOURCES: U. S. Department of Education, Center for Statistics, unpublished data for fiscal year 1984 (1986).

TABLE 51

Financial Ratios
Public Institutions

	Tuition and Fees as a Percent of Educational and General Expenditures			State Appropriations as a Percent of Total Current Funds Revenues		
	1975-76	1979-80	1983-84	1975-76	1979-80	1983-84
United States	16.3	15.9	18.4	43.1	44.8	41.7
SREB States	15.8	14.2	15.2	46.1	48.2	48.0
Alabama	16.7	15.8	18.3	41.3	41.3	37.7
Arkansas	13.9	14.8	16.8	46.1	48.5	43.1
Florida	18.1	15.9	14.6	54.5	57.4	59.5
Georgia	18.3	13.7	15.3	49.1	51.6	50.1
Kentucky	15.8	13.4	15.7	45.5	49.8	48.5
Louisiana	15.4	13.8	16.2	52.4	50.1	50.8
Maryland	25.4	25.6	24.0	39.5	39.1	42.8
Mississippi	16.6	15.5	17.2	39.7	40.9	42.5
North Carolina	12.2	10.0	10.4	48.0	51.3	50.9
Oklahoma	16.1	13.5	12.3	39.2	43.2	44.2
South Carolina	13.6	13.5	18.4	51.4	52.9	46.2
Tennessee	18.7	16.5	18.8	42.8	44.5	40.4
Texas	10.3	10.3	9.7	47.7	50.4	54.8
Virginia	21.9	19.0	24.0	38.9	42.7	35.1
West Virginia	11.6	11.3	18.2	53.4	48.8	41.3

NOTE: Many states now look at tuition policy questions by referring to tuition as a percent of "cost." "Cost" is defined in different ways as some portion of educational and general expenditures.

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1976* (Washington DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1978); U.S. Department of Education, Center for Statistics, unpublished data for fiscal year 1980 (1982) and fiscal year 1984 (1986).

TABLE 52

Federal Funds Pledged to Universities and Colleges (Thousands of Dollars)

	Total 1983-84	Department of Defense	Department of Education	Department of Health and Human Services	National Science Foundation	All Other
United States	$10,103,067	$1,047,376	$3,517,059	$3,148,355	$923,937	$1,466,340
SREB States	2,874,900	499,964	1,035,029	778,247	140,874	420,786
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	28.5	47.7	29.4	24.7	15.2	28.7
Alabama	176,873	3,976	91,677	52,912	2,150	26,158
Arkansas	58,480	706	37,498	3,848	848	15,580
Florida	206,814	12,863	92,184	50,846	20,961	29,960
Georgia	199,039	38,316	66,420	49,908	11,043	33,352
Kentucky	99,430	947	63,820	11,262	2,141	21,260
Louisiana	124,840	2,570	68,572	30,670	3,497	19,531
Maryland	605,297	365,942	49,418	128,526	21,330	40,081
Mississippi	86,582	2,135	55,259	9,322	1,448	18,418
North Carolina	293,593	8,582	100,991	123,230	19,044	41,746
Oklahoma	79,334	4,272	42,788	10,237	3,504	18,533*
South Carolina	88,714	990	51,584	15,876	5,015	15,249
Tennessee	170,958	2,453	77,922	61,144	5,748	23,691
Texas	465,930	48,399	138,645	173,987	31,884	73,015
Virginia	171,080	7,735	68,182	50,782	10,811	33,570
West Virginia	47,936	78	30,069	5,697	1,450	10,642

NOTES: "All Other" includes U. S. Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Energy, Interior, Transportation, and Labor as well as the Environmental Protection Agency, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Agency for International Development, Housing and Urban Development, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, "Early Release of Summary Statistics, Fiscal Year 1984" (Washington, DC: National Science Foundation, 1985).

TABLE 53

Federal Support for Research and Development to Colleges and Universities Receiving the Largest Amounts

National Rank	Federal Obligations-1983-84 (000s)	Percent Change from 1982-83	Percent Change from 1979-80
Total to All Institutions	$5,622,768	11.9	35.2
Total to Top 100 Institutions	4,825,903	12.3	37.8
Total to Top 10 Institutions	1,571,203	17.0	44.4
1 Johns Hopkins University (Maryland)	467,050		
2 Massachusetts Institute of Technology	178,706		
3 Stanford University (California)	160,274		
4 University of Washington	136,803		
5 Columbia University (New York)	110,089		
6 University of California - Los Angeles	110,057		
7 Cornell University (New York)	105,338		
8 University of California - San Diego	104,083		
9 University of Wisconsin - Madison	99,831		
10 Harvard University (Massachusetts)	98,972		
Total to all SREB Institutions	1,519,183	17.1	44.8
Total to SREB Institutions Ranked 11-100	781,708	7.7	31.3
22 University of Texas at Austin	62,316		
23 Duke University (North Carolina)	62,074		
30 University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	48,491		
39 University of Florida	40,847		
41 Baylor College of Medicine (Texas)	39,340		
43 Georgia Institute of Technology	38,460		
44 University of Maryland, College Park	38,260		
45 University of Alabama at Birmingham	37,839		
48 Vanderbilt University (Tennessee)	35,338		
51 University of Texas Health Science Center at Dallas	32,949		
52 Texas A&M University	31,072		
53 University of Virginia	30,279		
59 University of Miami (Florida)	27,880		
64 Louisiana State University	25,944		
69 Emory University (Georgia)	23,621		
70 University of Georgia	23,165		
72 North Carolina State University at Raleigh	22,639		
74 Virginia Commonwealth University	21,684		
75 Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	21,214		
76 University of Maryland, Baltimore	19,943		
80 University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	18,562		
84 University of Texas System Cancer Center	17,708		
88 University of Kentucky	16,268		
89 University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	16,206		
94 University of Tennessee at Knoxville	14,949		
96 Wake Forest University (North Carolina)	14,660		

[1] Data for Johns Hopkins University includes $243 million obligated to the Applied Physics Laboratory by the Department of Defense, considered a university-administered federally funded research and development center until 1977-78.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, "Early Release of Summary Statistics on Academic Science/Engineering Resources, Fiscal Year 1984" (Washington, DC: National Science Foundation, 1985).

TABLE 54

Large College and University Library Collections, Expenditures, and Staff
SREB States

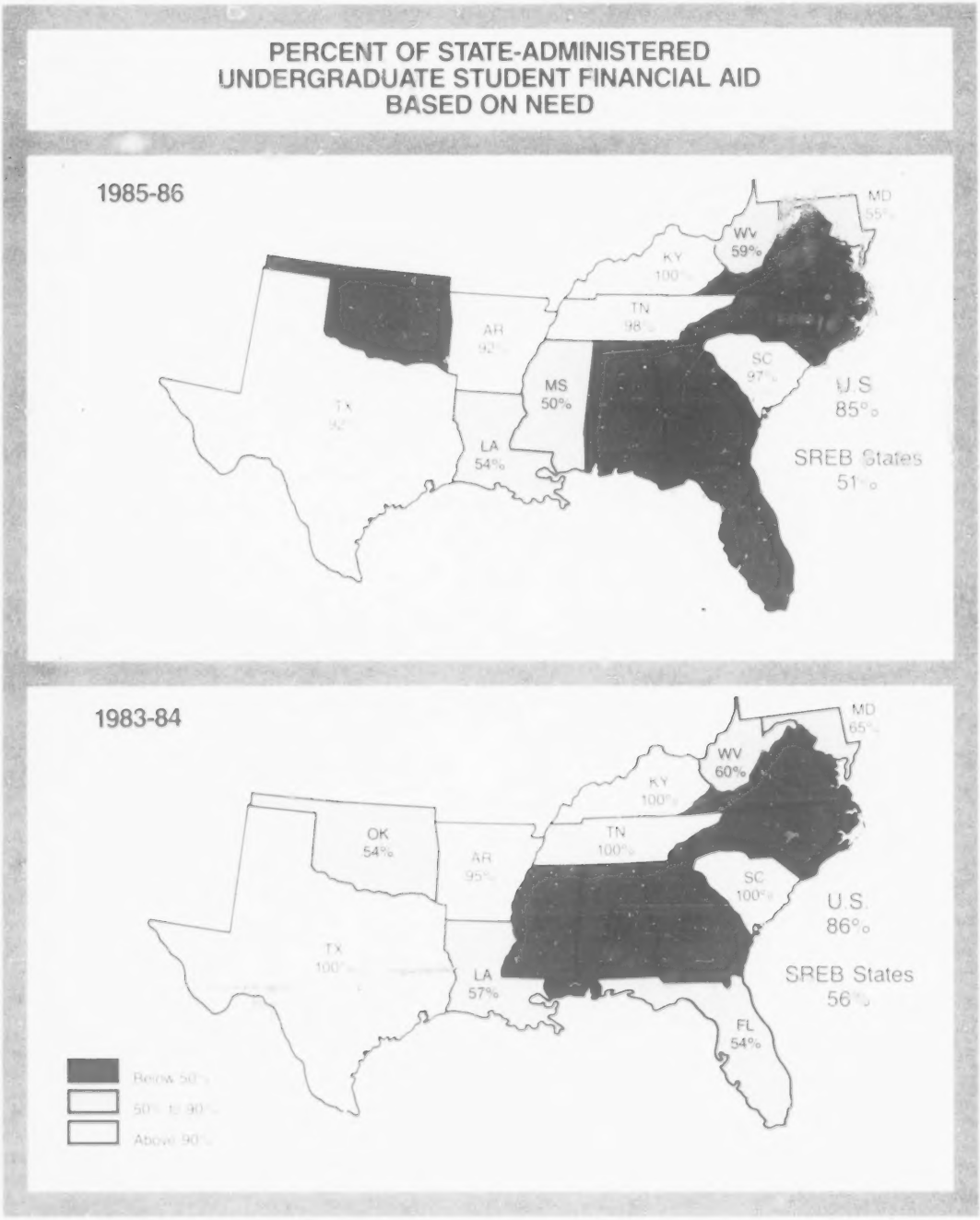
	Volumes Held 1984-85	Percent Change 1980-1985	Total Expenditures	Percent Change 1980-1985	Professional Staff (FTE)	Percent Change 1980-1985
United States Median	1,984,680	11.3	$ 7,515,081	37.1	67	9.8
SREB Median	1,775,139	15.8	6,652,792	51.8	60	13.2
SREB Median as a Percent of U.S. Median	89.0		88.5		90.0	
University of Texas at Austin	5,402,357	18.8	17,341,737	85.0	146	15.9
Duke University (North Carolina)	3,458,720	12.1	8,987,554	49.6	97	12.8
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	3,184,517	22.3	11,904,851	53.3	114	5.6
University of Virginia	2,733,404	11.6	11,205,420	54.0	89	9.9
Johns Hopkins University (Maryland)	2,506,132	7.9	8,642,380	81.9	82	19.1
University of Florida	2,474,542	14.4	8,955,294	25.0	98	18.1
University of Georgia	2,415,673	21.7	8,295,813	52.1	76	11.8
Louisiana State University	2,147,840	17.8	7,952,084	78.1	66	29.4
University of South Carolina	2,117,042	16.4	5,414,136	32.5	60	1.6
University of Oklahoma	2,108,359	16.6	5,197,239	37.4	45	10.0
University of Kentucky	1,962,733	9.5	6,802,983	51.1	64	-7.2
Emory University (Georgia)	1,888,061	15.4	6,879,872	56.5	76	12.0
Georgia Institute of Technology	1,852,788	—	3,866,249	—	49	—
University of Maryland	1,697,480	20.9	8,924,734	41.3	82	1.2
Florida State University	1,626,574	16.8	5,313,920	23.5	56	0.0
University of Alabama	1,612,375	14.5	4,935,543	72.5	52	20.9
Vanderbilt University (Tennessee)	1,608,105	12.4	6,246,285	60.3	65	32.7
Texas A&M University	1,600,043	23.1	7,985,513	98.6	67	48.9
Tulane University (Louisiana)	1,576,287	14.9	5,998,028	87.3	49	8.9
University of Tennessee at Knoxville	1,524,127	12.4	5,434,136	24.4	54	17.4
University of Miami (Florida)	1,508,447	12.3	6,227,698	63.7	60	25.0
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	1,493,361	21.8	6,502,600	41.2	55	-1.8
University of Houston (Texas)	1,434,745	17.0	6,932,312	75.2	57	14.0
Oklahoma State University	1,398,221	11.6	3,830,915	85.7	41	10.8
Rice University (Texas)	1,234,034	19.3	4,247,855	53.1	38	18.8
North Carolina State University	1,182,891	—	5,929,375	—	44	—

— The Georgia Institute of Technology and North Carolina State University were not members of ARL in 1979-80.

NOTES: Only members of the Association of Research Libraries (ARL) are listed. Expenditures and staff percent change figures for Emory University are for the period 1981 to 1985.

SOURCES: Association of Research Libraries, *ARL Statistics, 1979-80* (1980) and *1984-85* (1986) (Washington DC: Association of Research Libraries).

PERCENT OF STATE-ADMINISTERED UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT FINANCIAL AID BASED ON NEED



SOURCE: K.R. Reehr and J.S. Davis, *15th Annual Survey Report, 1983-84 Academic Year* (1983), *and 17th Annual Survey Report, 1985-86 Academic Year* (1986) (Deerfield, IL: National Association of State Scholarship and Grant Programs).

STUDENT FINANCES

Highlights

- In SREB state-supported institutions, the undergraduate tuition for state residents rose 5 percent between 1984-85 and 1985-86 — 10 percent in four-year institutions, 3 percent in two-year colleges. State resident undergraduate students now pay tuition and required fees of more than $1,000 in most SREB state-supported four-year colleges. At two-year colleges, the comparable figure averages less than half this amount, about $425 (see Table 56).

- Over $819 million in federal student aid (Pell Grants) was awarded on the basis of need to over 834,000 students in the SREB states. Since 1980, the amount of funds to students in the SREB states increased 34 percent. This increase was above that for the nation but the number of students in the SREB states receiving aid increased only 3 percent, while the nationwide increase was 11 percent. Students attending accredited proprietary institutions now receive 20 percent of Pell grant funds. The average grant to SREB states' students was just under $1,000 per student (see Tables 55 and 57).

- Additional federal student aid funds amounting to over $335 million were awarded to about 625,000 students in the SREB states through the college work study program, the national direct student loan program, and supplemental educational opportunity grant program (see Tables 58 and 59).

- Nearly $228 million in scholarships and grants were awarded by SREB-state programs in 1985-86. About half of this aid was based on the financial need of the students. In contrast, 85 percent of the aid awarded by state programs nationwide was based on the financial need of students (see Table 61).

TABLE 55

Federal Student Aid (Pell Grant) Allocations

	Public		Private		Proprietary		Total	
	Funding 1984-85 ($000s)	Percent Change 1980-1985	Funding 1984-85 ($000s)	Percent Change 1980-1985	Funding 1984-85 ($000s)	Percent Change 1980-1985	Funding 1984-85 ($000s)	Percent Change 1980-1985
United States	$1,708,670	20.3	$699,111	-1.5	$633,898	177.8	$3,041,679	29.0
SREB States	503,617	10.1	150,351	-10.9	165,463	186.9	819,431	34.3
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	29.5		21.5		26.1		26.9	
Alabama	38,859	17.1	10,901	-11.2	9,147	133.3	58,907	19.3
Arkansas	20,551	16.9	4,421	1.7	8,160	576.1	33,132	43.2
Florida	52,718	3.4	21,470	13.8	31,414	309.3	105,602	36.2
Georgia	25,804	3.5	11,963	-17.3	10,882	118.1	48,649	9.6
Kentucky	29,273	36.6	9,175	6.5	15,484	218.3	53,932	54.5
Louisiana	37,964	23.3	5,308	-12.5	12,408	81.7	55,680	27.5
Maryland	28,662	2.4	3,862	-6.0	5,442	238.4	37,966	12.6
Mississippi	35,892	7.7	5,062	-1.0	2,318	105.1	43,272	9.4
North Carolina	36,082	-5.2	15,755	-20.3	6,029	78.6	57,866	-5.5
Oklahoma	24,799	14.4	5,830	-7.9	4,640	268.3	35,269	19.5
South Carolina	21,943	5.0	9,424	-24.6	6,441	175.3	37,808	5.8
Tennessee	31,474	17.6	16,677	-15.4	14,372	184.8	62,523	21.3
Texas	72,762	2.0	17,768	-20.1	22,523	264.7	113,053	11.1
Virginia	32,107	16.5	9,243	-14.1	10,719	191.0	52,069	24.0
West Virginia	14,727	36.1	3,492	-2.0	5,484	320.2	23,703	51.1

NOTES: Pell Grants were known as Basic Educational Opportunity Grants (BEOG) until 1980. Some of the original data were rounded for this table, which may alter the totals slightly.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, "Actual Funds Awarded, Recipients and Institutions, 1979-80 and 1984-85" (1986).

TABLE 56

Median Annual Tuition and Required Fees For Resident and Non-Resident Undergraduate Students, Public Institutions SREB States 1985-86

	Doctoral Institutions						Masters Institutions			
	I		II		III		I		II	
	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident
U.S. Averages	←		$1,475	$3,996		→	←		$1,200	$2,953
Median of SREB States	1,160	3,288	1,181	3,671	1,086	3,048	868	2,722	974	2,725
Alabama	...	...	1,117	2,231	1,404	2,505	890	1,411	1,018	1,477
Arkansas	930	2,190	...	...	...	...	845	1,975	825	1,630
Florida	775	2,725	775	2,725	775	2,725	775	2,725	775	2,725
Georgia	1,554	4,380	1,454	4,724	...	...	...	...	1,188	3,336
Kentucky	1,228	3,518	1,244	3,534	...	...	949	2,719	974	2,744
Louisiana	1,274	3,274	...	...	1,086	1,966	...	...	990	1,894
Maryland	1,496	4,202	...	...	1,507	3,585	...	...	1,490	2,780
Mississippi	...	...	1,492	2,674	1,086	2,268	...	...	1,100	2,282
North Carolina	802	3,722	888	3,808	764	3,610	781	3,627	780	3,626
Oklahoma	843	2,469	...	...	...	...	...	...	611	1,643
South Carolina	1,608	3,288	1,682	3,910	...	...	...	...	1,325	2,289
Tennessee	1,013	3,167	990	3,138	900	3,048	...	...	960	3,106
Texas	720	3,960	720	3,960	720	3,960	720	3,960	720	3,960
Virginia	2,028	4,458	2,038	5,128	1,643	3,119	2,190	3,750	1,726	3,100
West Virginia	1,160	3,140	...	...	...	...	960	2,600	880	2,390

NOTE: See Appendix for SREB definitions of institutional categories. The U. S. averages are derived from Washington State Council for Postsecondary Education data which use slightly different definitions of institutional categories.

SOURCE: SREB-State Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1985-86; State of Washington Council for Postsecondary Education, *Tuition and Fee Rates – A National Comparison, 1985-86*.

TABLE 56 (continued)

Baccalaureate Institutions		Two-Year Institutions								
		I		II		III		IV		
Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident	
						$ 688	$1,973			U. S. Averages
870	2,420	771	2,190	525	1,178	520	2,933	212	760	Median of SREB States
900	1,800	...	...	450	900	...	...	...	...	Alabama
815	1,945	...	...	516	654	...	...	...	...	Arkansas
...	...	...	...	570	1,178	...	...	...	...	Florida
1,044	3,048	771	2,190	758	2,164	...	...	291	477	Georgia
...	...	520	1,560	...	...	...	...	212	760	Kentucky
...	...	595	1,610	...	...	...	...	...	...	Louisiana
1,850	2,850	...	...	810	2,760	...	...	...	...	Maryland
...	...	...	...	470	1,100	...	...	...	...	Mississippi
736	3,238	...	...	171	783	...	...	...	...	North Carolina
635	1,666	1,020	2,210	463	1,267	...	...	...	...	Oklahoma
1,200	2,540	...	...	525	864	...	...	...	...	South Carolina
...	...	...	...	564	2,712	...	...	135	2,280	Tennessee
720	3,960	...	...	120	400	240	2,400	...	...	Texas
1,407	2,292	1,030	2,590	799	3,465	799	3,465	...	...	Virginia
840	2,300	...	...	552	1,920	...	...	...	...	West Virginia

TABLE 57

Federal Student Aid (Pell Grant) Recipients

	Public		Private		Proprietary		Total	
	Number 1984-85	Percent Change 1980-1985	Number 1984-85	Percent Change 1980-1985	Number 1984-85	Percent Change 1980-1985	Number 1984-85	Percent Change 1980-1985
United States	1,835,227	1.6	598,117	8.5	577,643	124.0	3,010,987	10.8
SREB States	567,631	-4.8	119,677	-19.9	146,748	122.2	834,056	2.8
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	30.9		20.0		25.4		27.7	
Alabama	48,837	9.0	8,245	-17.7	7,623	93.8	64,705	10.1
Arkansas	21,391	-6.3	3,487	-18.4	6,622	322.3	31,500	9.8
Florida	64,060	-6.4	17,854	3.9	26,609	237.6	108,523	16.1
Georgia	29,992	-6.7	9,987	-18.0	9,898	78.6	49,877	0.0
Kentucky	36,507	32.6	7,180	-7.9	13,146	131.4	56,833	38.6
Louisiana	40,741	3.7	4,197	-17.4	11,298	61.6	56,236	9.5
Maryland	30,105	-11.3	3,107	-21.3	5,109	134.7	38,321	-4.4
Mississippi	36,040	-2.8	3,677	-17.4	2,002	66.1	41,719	-2.3
North Carolina	38,869	-20.8	12,333	-26.1	5,780	56.1	56,982	-17.9
Oklahoma	26,986	-9.8	4,569	-22.2	4,568	136.8	36,123	-4.2
South Carolina	24,491	-10.6	7,339	-27.4	6,114	126.7	37,944	-5.6
Tennessee	34,194	-0.8	13,123	-27.2	12,289	103.5	59,606	1.9
Texas	89,179	-13.5	14,126	-32.4	20,777	94.8	124,082	-7.9
Virginia	31,683	-5.0	7,475	-20.2	10,131	130.7	49,289	4.6
West Virginia	14,556	14.1	2,978	-14.4	4,782	193.4	22,316	24.9

NOTES: Pell Grants were known as Basic Educational Opportunity Grants (BEOG) until 1980. Some of the original data were rounded for this table, which may alter the totals slightly.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, "Actual Funds Awarded, Recipients and Institutions, 1979-80 and 1984-85" (1986).

TABLE 58

Federal Campus-Based Student Financial Aid Program Allocations

	College Work Study Program		National Direct Student Loans		Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	
	Amount 1985-86 (000s)	Percent Change 1984-1986	Amount 1985-86 (000s)	Percent Change 1984-1986	Amount 1985-86 (000s)	Percent Change 1984-1986
United States	$590,399	1.9	$191,457	10.9	$411,471	19.4
SREB States	178,898	1.3	51,804	16.7	104,563	18.7
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	30.3		27.0		25.4	
Alabama	11,743	1.3	2,793	2.2	6,478	17.0
Arkansas	6,192	1.1	1,585	10.2	2,717	16.7
Florida	17,564	1.1	5,328	10.7	11,653	27.0
Georgia	12,579	1.2	3,174	7.4	6,552	17.1
Kentucky	9,570	1.1	2,656	32.0	4,380	16.8
Louisiana	11,402	1.4	3,137	15.2	4,928	18.2
Maryland	9,090	1.2	2,873	8.3	6,428	19.5
Mississippi	9,583	1.1	2,124	23.7	5,073	19.0
North Carolina	14,953	1.1	4,384	5.8	9,771	16.8
Oklahoma	7,125	1.1	2,896	14.3	4,428	16.7
South Carolina	8,702	1.1	1,967	9.3	4,871	16.9
Tennessee	11,069	1.1	3,438	17.4	6,872	19.4
Texas	32,652	1.7	9,927	35.1	19,767	17.3
Virginia	11,780	1.1	3,794	19.9	7,635	17.0
West Virginia	4,894	.4	1,728	22.0	3,010	21.8

NOTE: Some of the original data were rounded for this table, which may alter the totals slightly.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Education, Office of Student Financial Assistance, "Notification to Members of Congress, 1986," advance data (1986).

TABLE 59

Estimated Number of Students Awarded Federal Support Through Campus-Based Student Financial Aid Programs

	College Work Study Program		National Direct Student Loans		Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	
	Number 1985-86	Percent Change 1984-1986	Number 1985-86	Percent Change 1984-1986	Number 1985-86	Percent Change 1984-1986
United States	872,660	1.7	781,015	13.4	658,369	18.4
SREB States	264,406	1.5	193,554	-7.7	167,035	15.1
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	30.3		24.8		25.4	
Alabama	17,363	1.2	11,136	52.4	10,435	16.8
Arkansas	9,166	1.0	5,985	11.6	4,353	16.0
Florida	25,930	.8	18,051	15.2	18,262	23.4
Georgia	18,482	.5	14,247	23.8	10,342	14.6
Kentucky	14,153	.9	12,236	43.7	7,034	16.2
Louisiana	16,770	.6	12,490	15.0	7,886	17.3
Maryland	13,449	1.0	7,779	-26.0	10,264	18.3
Mississippi	14,189	1.0	7,862	-1.5	8,155	18.5
North Carolina	22,144	1.1	19,525	22.1	15,752	16.8
Oklahoma	10,552	14.3	11,553	10.7	7,135	-22.0
South Carolina	12,882	1.0	8,265	32.2	7,614	13.2
Tennessee	16,386	1.0	15,689	43.4	11,057	19.1
Texas	48,257	1.5	26,299	13.6	31,629	16.4
Virginia	17,434	1.0	15,893	41.9	12,263	16.5
West Virginia	7,249	.4	6,544	14.5	4,854	21.7

NOTE: Some of the original data were rounded for this table, which may alter the totals slightly.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Education, Office of Student Financial Assistance, "Notification to Members of Congress, 1986," advance data (1986).

TABLE 60

Federal Financial Aid Programs in the Health Professions

	Scholarship Program for First-Time Students with Exceptional Financial Need			Health Service Corps Scholarship Program
	Funds		Number of Recipients	
	Amount 1985-86	Percent Change 1984-86	1985-86	Amount 1985-86
United States	$6,873,422	26.5	413	$2,300,000
SREB States	1,792,089	32.5	130	278,703
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	26.1		31.5	12.1
Alabama	103,452	60.2	8	13,200
Arkansas	33,391	61.0	3	0
Florida	166,054	29.5	11	2,874
Georgia	180,064	37.8	11	66,025
Kentucky	81,284	32.4	6	13,558
Louisiana	145,831	50.9	10	0
Maryland	81,913	4.6	5	0
Mississippi	82,674	20.7	6	17,080
North Carolina	117,106	15.8	9	27,652
Oklahoma	127,111	-12.6	10	6,036
South Carolina	87,729	86.3	7	0
Tennessee	198,136	43.6	12	101,590
Texas	193,887	45.8	19	0
Virginia	114,969	35.3	7	30,688
West Virginia	78,488	45.1	6	0

[1] This program is being phased out.

NOTES: Two aid programs (Health Professions Student Loan Program and Nursing Student Loan Program) for which data were reported in the last *Fact Book* have since been discontinued. Amounts for the Health Service Corps Scholarship Program include only funds for tuition and fees. Stipends and other costs are not included.

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of Health Professions, *Notification to Members of Congress of Academic Year 1983-84* (1983) and *1985-86 Allotments to Schools Participating in the Scholarship Program for First-Year Students of Exceptional Financial Need* (1985) (Rockville, MD: U.S. Bureau of Health Professions); U.S. Bureau of Health Care Delivery and Assistance, unpublished data (Rockville, MD: U.S. Bureau of Health Care Delivery and Assistance, 1986).

TABLE 61

Scholarship and Grant Funds Awarded by State Programs

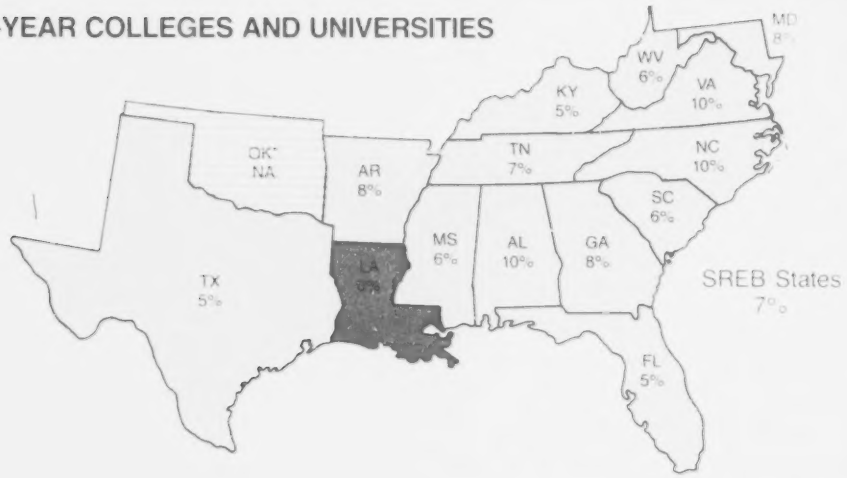
	Dollars (000s) 1985-86	Percent Change 1984-1986	Percent of Aid Need-Based Undergraduate 1983-84	1985-86
United States	$1,523,709	24.4	85.9	84.8
SREB States	227,916	23.8	56.1	51.0
SREB States as a Percent of U.S.	16.1			
Alabama	6,703	20.3	31.4	33.4
Arkansas	4,804	108.1	94.6	91.8
Florida	32,038	23.0	53.9	46.2
Georgia	17,136	6.6	23.3	25.9
Kentucky	9,081	10.4	100.0	100.0
Louisiana	2,824	-6.4	56.6	53.9
Maryland*	13,299	58.5	65.2	55.4
Mississippi	2,556	1.2	40.2	50.3
North Carolina	43,987	23.3	11.7	10.2
Oklahoma	17,829	122.9	89.6	48.4
South Carolina**	14,231	13.1	100.0	96.5
Tennessee	12,324	74.0	100.0	98.0
Texas	24,500	-4.0	100.0	91.6
Virginia	17,761	13.2	26.0	24.9
West Virginia	8,843	20.2	59.7	59.1

* The Maryland values are based on 1984-85 data.
** The South Carolina values are based on 1984-85 data.

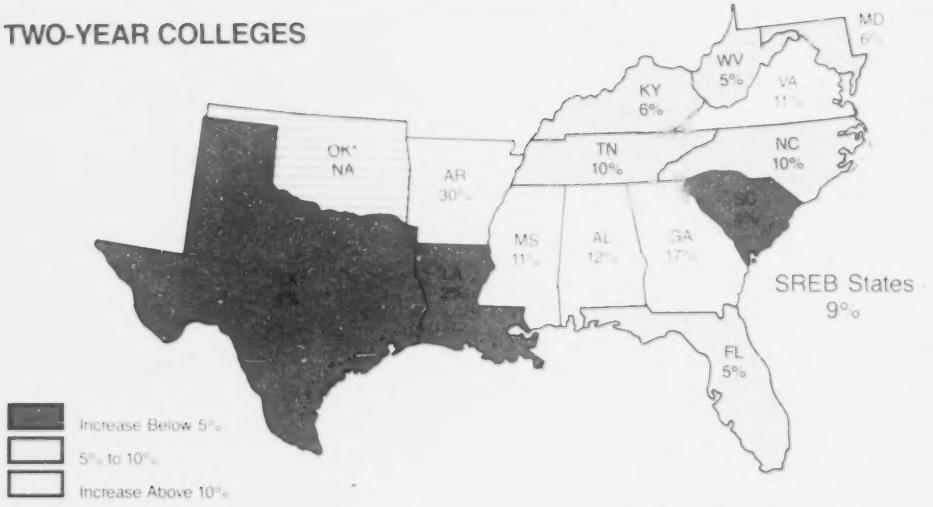
SOURCES: Kenneth R. Reeher and Jerry S. Davis. *17th Annual Survey Report, 1985-86 Academic Year* (1986), and *15th Annual Survey Report, 1983-84 Academic Year* (1983) (Deerfield, IL: National Association of State Scholarship and Grant Programs).

CHANGE IN AVERAGE FULL-TIME FACULTY SALARIES PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, 1985 TO 1986

FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES



TWO-YEAR COLLEGES



*Oklahoma was not an SREB member state in the 1985 data year.

SOURCES: SREB-State Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1984-85 and 1985-86.

FACULTY

Highlights

- The average salary of higher education faculty members increased by 103 percent over the last 10 years, standing at $32,213 in 1985-86. Inflation rose over 150 percent during the same period. This trend has reversed in the past two years, but faculty salaries have not closed the gap created over the last decade (see Table 62).

- Law, engineering, business, science, computer science, and mathematics faculty continue to have salaries above the overall faculty average and tend to get above average raises. In contrast, psychology, social science, humanities, fine arts, and college of education faculty have below average salaries and tend to receive below average raises (see Table 63).

- Faculty in master's level, baccalaureate level, and two-year colleges in the SREB states gained ground on the national salary averages in 1985-86, while salary increases for faculty at the doctoral-granting institutions (which account for nearly half of all full-time faculty) were slightly below the national average (see Tables 64, 65, 66, and 67).

TABLE 62

Average Salaries and Salary Rankings for Full-Time Faculty
Public Four-Year Institutions
SREB States

	1975-76		1985-86	
	Salary	Ranking	Salary	Ranking
SREB States	$15,836		$32,213	
Alabama	15,959	5	31,339	9
Arkansas	14,919	13	29,594	12
Florida	16,566	3	34,221	1
Georgia	15,254	10	33,968	4
Kentucky	16,273	4	30,476	11
Louisiana	14,938	12	27,873	15
Maryland	17,712	1	33,925	5
Mississippi	15,005	11	29,264	13
North Carolina	15,648	7	34,034	3
Oklahoma	—		31,531	8
South Carolina	15,764	6	31,764	7
Tennessee	15,504	9	31,166	10
Texas	15,616	8	33,130	6
Virginia	16,674	2	34,143	2
West Virginia	14,791	14	28,467	14

— Oklahoma was not an SREB member state in 1975-76.

SOURCES: SREB-State Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1975-76 and 1985-86.

TABLE 63

Average Faculty Salaries in Land-Grant Universities for Selected Disciplines United States and Selected SREB States*

	1985-86			Percent Change			
				United States		SREB States	
	United States	Selected SREB States	Selected States as a Percent of U.S.	1985-1986	1981-1986	1985-1986	1981-1986
Law	$55,602	$54,434	97.9	7.6	49.1	10.1	45.5
Engineering	43,251	41,546	96.1	6.8	50.0	8.4	46.4
Business and Management	41,818	41,915	100.2	8.2	49.3	9.3	48.6
Physical Sciences	41,019	38,382	93.6	5.8	42.6	6.0	36.7
Computer and Information Sciences	40,584	38,631	95.2	7.6	49.2	6.6	45.1
Biological Sciences	37,725	37,542	99.5	4.8	37.8	7.0	37.4
Mathematics	37,584	35,017	93.2	5.7	41.3	6.3	40.4
ALL DISCIPLINES	37,347	35,801	95.9	5.6	42.5	6.9	39.0
Psychology	36,921	34,909	94.6	5.9	39.7	5.8	36.9
Social Sciences	36,728	34,461	93.8	5.4	41.1	6.8	36.2
Agriculture and Natural Resources	35,694	35,153	98.5	4.8	40.5	7.3	35.5
Foreign Languages	33,162	30,712	92.6	4.5	39.0	6.8	33.2
Letters	32,791	30,238	92.2	5.3	38.4	6.6	34.3
Education	32,695	32,418	99.2	5.3	36.7	5.8	37.1
Fine and Applied Arts	31,633	29,125	92.1	5.4	39.1	5.6	34.6
Home Economics	30,676	30,274	98.7	5.5	37.2	7.9	29.6

*Data are for land-grant universities in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia. Salary information for Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas are included in another region; Maryland is also included in another region.

SOURCE: Office of Institutional Research, *1985-86 Faculty Salaries by Discipline* (Stillwater, OK: Oklahoma State University, 1985).

TABLE 64

Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty
Public Doctoral Institutions

	1985-86					All Ranks Average	
	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Instructor	Undesignated Rank	Amount 1985-86	Percent Change 1985-1986
United States*	$45,560	$33,430	$28,050	$20,430	$24,430	$36,230	6.9
SREB States	43,643	32,852	27,489	20,327	22,910	34,022	6.7
Alabama	43,160	33,140	27,391	20,505	24,611	33,038	10.3
Arkansas	41,344	32,303	26,827	19,767	14,225	33,470	10.4
Florida	44,130	33,301	28,700	20,963	23,106	35,194	5.0
Georgia	49,108	34,916	28,835	20,508	26,191	37,993	8.1
Kentucky	41,640	31,180	26,252	22,184	17,642	33,982	6.4
Louisiana	37,294	29,922	25,147	19,448	..	28,691	0.3
Maryland	48,215	35,204	28,751	21,476	22,462	35,946	8.1
Mississippi	37,905	30,656	25,284	19,582	20,066	30,290	6.4
North Carolina	48,316	35,453	29,641	24,626	22,373	36,384	9.5
Oklahoma	49,829	31,394	26,807	18,276	...	32,661	11.1
South Carolina	44,487	32,470	27,545	20,292	22,930	34,344	6.0
Tennessee	39,569	31,008	26,073	19,822	35,085	31,725	7.1
Texas	43,455	32,476	27,341	20,065	...	34,190	5.1
Virginia	47,421	34,403	29,055	22,109	23,645	36,014	10.3
West Virginia	39,799	32,142	26,037	19,152	20,328	32,651	9.7

* The United States salary figures are derived from American Association of University Professors data, which uses slightly different definitions for the "doctoral" category. See Appendix for SREB definitions of institutional categories.

NOTES: Salaries for SREB states are reported according to Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS) definitions. Salaries reported as 11-12 month appointments have been converted to 9-10 month equivalence by reducing the reported amounts by 2/11. The average salary data for Texas include average budgeted faculty salaries for both full- and part-time faculty.

SOURCES: SREB-State Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1984-85 and 1985-86; "The Annual Report on the Economic Status of the Profession, 1985-86," *Academe*, March-April 1986.

TABLE 65

Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty
Public Master's Institutions

	1985-86					All Ranks Average	
	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Instructor	Undesignated Rank	Amount 1985-86	Percent Change 1985-1986
United States[1]	$39,720	$31,580	$25,950	$20,820	$21,310	$32,090	5.2
SREB States	35,891	30,376	25,579	20,721	22,999	29,049	6.7
Alabama	35,198	30,388	25,510	20,842	...	28,168	8.7
Arkansas	35,877	30,033	25,316	20,731	13,792	28,180	5.8
Florida	38,531	30,788	26,061	20,976	29,507	30,201	7.2
Georgia	36,821	30,275	25,036	19,121	...	29,073	7.7
Kentucky	33,094	27,677	23,320	19,533	18,040	27,489	3.5
Louisiana	31,367	28,479	23,874	20,165	...	26,385	-1.2
Maryland	39,454	32,823	27,263	21,421	24,125	31,175	6.4
Mississippi	29,876	25,020	21,973	17,473	...	22,966	0.8
North Carolina	38,487	32,464	27,576	22,477	23,592	31,220	10.2
Oklahoma	36,613	33,157	29,733	24,560	...	31,159	8.3
South Carolina	37,527	31,194	25,513	19,021	17,063	29,318	6.1
Tennessee	33,592	27,849	25,068	17,756	...	28,303	5.1
Texas	37,409	31,126	25,770	21,176	...	29,660	5.4
Virginia	35,709	30,256	25,602	20,453	13,086	29,359	10.3
West Virginia	33,022	28,031	23,055	18,367	16,016	27,286	5.0

[1] The United States salary figures are derived from American Association of University Professors data, which uses slightly different definitions for the "master's" category. See Appendix for SREB definitions of institutional categories.

NOTES: Salaries for SREB states are reported according to Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS) definitions. Salaries reported as 11-12 month appointments have been converted to 9-10 month equivalence by reducing the reported amounts by 2.11. The average salary data for Texas include average budgeted faculty salaries for both full- and part-time faculty.

SOURCES: SREB-State Data Exchange with state higher education agencies 1984-85 and 1985-86. "The Annual Report on the Economic Status of the Profession, 1985-86." *Academe*, March-April 1986.

TABLE 66

Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty
Public Baccalaureate Institutions

	1985-86					All Ranks Average	
	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Instructor	Undesignated Rank	Amount 1985-86	Percent Change 1985-1986
United States*	$35,610	$29,750	$24,890	$20,140	$22,240	$28,430	6.4
SREB States	33,459	28,316	24,385	20,719	21,930	27,099	7.6
Alabama	37,751	33,881	27,308	24,009	...	33,168	15.1
Arkansas	30,783	26,390	23,621	20,131	...	25,276	7.7
Florida**							
Georgia	41,135	32,987	27,225	20,058	...	29,865	7.2
Kentucky**							
Louisiana**							
Maryland	38,533	30,447	23,741	20,729	...	28,880	8.5
Mississippi**							
North Carolina	37,606	30,465	26,846	23,060	25,505	29,866	9.4
Oklahoma	33,919	30,139	26,176	23,207	...	28,024	7.9
South Carolina	32,870	27,081	23,319	19,794	16,792	25,710	6.3
Tennessee**							
Texas	39,677	31,040	25,097	26,397	...	28,680	-0.1
Virginia	32,208	27,455	24,363	21,322	...	27,399	8.8
West Virginia	31,168	25,700	21,888	18,788	11,323	24,995	4.4

* The United States salary figures are derived from American Association of University Professors (AAUP) data. See Appendix for SREB definitions of institutional categories.

** These states do not have baccalaureate-level institutions. Alabama, Georgia, and Maryland have 1 baccalaureate institution; Arkansas, Texas, and Virginia have 2; North Carolina and South Carolina have 3; Oklahoma has 4; and West Virginia has 7.

NOTE: Salaries for SREB states are reported according to Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS) definitions. Salaries reported as 11-12 month appointments have been converted to 9-10 month equivalence by reducing the reported amounts by 2/11. The average salary data for Texas include average budgeted faculty salaries for both full- and part-time faculty.

SOURCES: SREB-State Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1984-85 and 1985-86. "The Annual Report on the Economic Status of the Profession, 1985-86," *Academe*, March-April 1986.

TABLE 67

Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty
Public Two-Year Institutions

	1985-86					All Ranks Average	
	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Instructor	Undesignated Rank	Amount 1985-86	Percent Change 1985-1986
United States[1]	$34,870	$29,760	$25,480	$21,420	$18,550	$28,540	5.8
SREB States	33,686	27,869	23,937	24,030	25,758	25,656	8.6
Alabama	—	—	—	29,148	—	29,148	11.7
Arkansas	—	28,850	26,182	20,729	23,295	23,438	29.8
Florida	—	—	—	—	27,113	27,113	4.6
Georgia	32,925	28,050	24,617	21,092	23,032	24,039	17.4
Kentucky	27,973	23,609	19,387	18,673	21,105	21,682	5.8
Louisiana	30,233	27,970	23,708	20,597	—	24,769	1.5
Maryland	37,230	31,528	25,334	20,695	17,519	30,540	6.2
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	21,474	21,474	10.6
North Carolina	—	—	—	21,756	—	21,756	9.8
Oklahoma	31,255	27,781	24,850	26,060	—	26,076	—
South Carolina	30,947	26,304	22,716	22,175	21,472	21,974	3.7
Tennessee	30,981	26,687	24,286	21,488	19,919	25,208	9.9
Texas	—	—	—	—	29,916	29,916	3.8
Virginia	31,240	27,767	23,923	20,529	15,137	25,749	10.5
West Virginia	29,217	24,105	20,470	16,022	13,411	22,006	4.8

— Data not available.

[1] The United States salary figures are derived from American Association of University Professors (AAUP) data. See Appendix for SREB definitions of institutional categories.

NOTES: Salaries for SREB states are reported according to Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS) definitions. Salaries reported as 11-12 month appointments have been converted to 9-10 month equivalents by reducing the reported amounts by 2.11. The average salary data for Texas two-year institutions are for full-time faculty in general academic programs only.

SOURCES: SREB-State Data Exchange with state higher education agencies 1984-85 and 1985-86. "The Annual Report on the Economic Status of the Profession, 1985-86," *Academe*, March-April 1986.

APPENDIX

SREB-STATE DATA EXCHANGE
DEFINITIONS OF INSTITUTIONAL CATEGORIES*

Category	Definition
Doctoral I	Institutions awarding at least 100 doctoral degrees which are distributed among at least 10 HEGIS categories (2-digit classification) with no more than 50 percent of the degrees in any one category.
Doctoral II	Institutions awarding less than 100 but at least 30 doctoral degrees which are distributed among at least 5 HEGIS categories (2-digit classification).
Doctoral III	Institutions awarding less than 30 but at least 1 doctoral degree.
Master's I	Institutions offering master's level programs in 10 HEGIS categories (2-digit classification) and awarding at least 100 master's degrees.
Master's II	Institutions awarding less than 100 but at least 1 master's degree.
Baccalaureate	Institutions that award the baccalaureate degree as the highest degree.
Two-Year I	Institutions whose awards are exclusively, or almost exclusively, college-parallel associate degrees.
Two-Year II	Institutions whose awards are predominantly associate degrees in college-parallel or vocational/technical fields. (Some certificates or diplomas may also be awarded.)
Two-Year III	Institutions whose awards are predominantly certificates or diplomas, with some associate degrees.
Two-Year IV	Institutions whose awards are exclusively, or almost exclusively, certificates or diplomas. (The degree "Associate in Applied Technology" is included in this category.)
Specialized	Stand-alone institutions with specialized degree programs. These may include medical or health science centers and, in some instances, stand-alone law schools, fine arts schools, and engineering schools, etc.

*Used in SREB State Profiles and Tables 14, 45, 56, 62, 64, 65, 66, and 67.

STATE AGENCIES RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATION OF HIGHER EDUCATION

This list includes for each state, the state agency or agencies responsible for the coordination of collegiate institutions, including those responsible for two-year college systems where this function is a separate or shared responsibility.

Alabama

Dr. Joseph T. Sutton, Executive Director
Commission on Higher Education
One Court Square, Suite 221
Montgomery, Alabama 36197-0001
(205) 269-2700

Dr. Charles Payne, Chancellor
State Department of Postsecondary Education
419 S. Perry Street
Montgomery, Alabama 36104
(205) 834-2200
(Two-Year Institutions)

Arkansas

Dr. Paul B. Marion, Jr., Director
Department of Higher Education
1301 West Seventh Street
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201-2993
(501) 371-1441

Florida

Dr. Charles B. Reed, Chancellor
Board of Regents
State University System of Florida
107 Gaines Street, Suite 210
Tallahassee, Florida 32304
(904) 488-4234

Dr. Clark Maxwell, Executive Director
Board of Community Colleges
Department of Education
Collins Building
107 West Gaines Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32304
(904) 488-1721

Dr. Thomas E. Furlong, Executive Director
Postsecondary Education Planning Commission
Knott Building, Room 304
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
(904) 488-7894

Georgia

Dr. H. Dean Propst, Chancellor
Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia
244 Washington Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
(404) 656-2200

Kentucky

Dr. Gary S. Cox, Jr., Acting Executive Director
Council on Higher Education
West Frankfort Office Complex
1050 U.S. 127, South
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
(502) 564-3553

Louisiana

Dr. William Arceneaux, Commissioner
Board of Regents
161 Riverside Mall
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70801-1389
(504) 342-4253

Maryland

Dr. Shedon H. Knorr, Commissioner
State Board for Higher Education
16 Francis Street
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2971

Dr. James D. Tschechtelin, Executive Director
State Board for Community Colleges
Jeffrey Building
16 Francis Street
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2881

Mississippi

Dr. E.E. Thrash, Executive Secretary and Director
Board of Trustees of State Institutions of Higher Learning
P.O. Box 2336
Jackson, Mississippi 39225-2336
(601) 982-6611

Dr. George V. Moody, Director
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